THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1854. No. 4.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum,* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates,* for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*
New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida,
Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee.
Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

DR. PETER E. HINES,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh, and its vicinity.
Office on Fayetteville Street, above the Drug Store of Messrs Haywood & Scott.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va., Alex. Bell, Esq. } *Norfolk.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1vsw.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of
Foreign Dry Goods,
Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of
Domestic Fabrics.
Purchased from first hands, and at the recent
Large Auction Sales
at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 23, 1854. 93—td.

HATS! HATS!!—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest.
McGEE & WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth. Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, car boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.
CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Treasury Department, N. C.,
NOVEMBER 13, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 20th of December next, for the purchase of $111,000 in Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, under an Act of Assembly for the construction of the Weldon & Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers. They are by express enactment exempt from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of July, 1854, will run ten years, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed, "Proposals for N. Carolina stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will also state in what kind of funds they propose to pay. The bids will be opened on the 20th December next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of N. C. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposit in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the 1st of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of N. C. This deposit may be made in the Bank of the Republic, N. York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness, may be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. Brown & DeRossett, city of New York.
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer of N. C.
November 15, 1854. 102—td.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:
French Black Dress and Frock Coats, $18 to 35
English " " " 14 to 20
American and German " " 6 to 15
Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Back st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C. ....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B. ....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..............20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins,* with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 25, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.
THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

Boot and Shoe Store.
HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.
Store West Side of Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1038—3m.

1855.
JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:
DIRECTORS.
JOS. G. B. ROULHAC, C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, H. D. TURNER, S. W. WHITING, T. H. SELBY, } of Raleigh,
GEO. MCNEILL, Fayetteville,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',
JOHN COX, Edenton,
JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
ALEX'R [illegible], Newbern,
W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent,*
S. W. WHITING, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
DIRECTORS.
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. D. HAYWOOD, JAMES F. JORDAN, QUINTON BUSBEE, H. W. HUSTED, WM. H. MCKEE, CHARLES B. ROOT,
WM. W. HOLDEN, WM. D. COOKE, R. H. BATTLE, WM. H. JONES, F. C. HILL, SEATON GALES.
OFFICERS.
DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President,*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D., } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
WILLIAM D. COOKE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 18, 1854. 86—tf.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.
R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent fort he counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1853. 99—2m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adpted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.
WM. EATON, JR.
Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2msw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.
JAMES S. YARBROUGH.
Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in LOUGEE's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and every thing else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Muslin English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.
Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.
As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.
Remember and call two doors above E. L. HARDING'S.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for
TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

DENTISTRY.
DR. P. BABCOCK, FROM NEW YORK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has decided to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain permanently here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.
Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past 11 years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parmly of N. Y., who deservedly, stands at the head of his profession. Dr. B. would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession from gentlemen of high standing, in New York and Georgia.
Office for the present at the Metropolis House, kept by O. L. Burch.
N. B. Ladies attended at their residences, until better rooms are procured.
Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1854.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

EDWARD L. HARDING *Fayetteville, St.,* Raleigh, N. C., will receive in a few days an Invoice of upwards of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of NEW and FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING which is now being manufactured at his Establishment in New York. When this Invoice is opened he will exhibit the best specimens of Ready Made Work in the State; and the only wonder will be how it is possible that Harding can have Manufactured such Superior Goods and at the same time sell them so cheap! The reason is obvious, small profits and large sales and a business properly conducted. Give the customer the best bargains you can, by so doing you are enabled to sell more, and the profits in the aggregate will be satisfactory, and not as many are in the habit of doing, see how much you can make out of the customer who places implicit confidence in what you say. My motto is, see how low you can sell your goods and make a small profit, thereby giving the customer some reason why he should patronize you. Live and let live, and not take all a poor fellow can make.
E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 7, 1854. 100—

New Fall and Winter Goods for 1854-'5.
T. R. FENTRESS,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

AFTER TENDERING HIS SINCERE THANKS TO his friends and patrons for the liberal support they have heretofore given him, would respectfully inform them, and the citizens of Raleigh, and vicinity generally, that he has on hand a very large, beautiful, and varied assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Shirts, Cravats, Collars, &c., &c., a portion of which he will enumerate for their benefit, as well as for the benefit of the Members of the Legislature, and strangers visiting the city. All may rest assured that if they will call on him, at No. 15, Fayetteville Street, they will be able to purchase all, or any of the articles in the list below, at such prices as will ensure general satisfaction:
12 pieces sup. blk. French cloth.
Sup. light and dark blue " cloth.
Sup. brown French cloth.
" green " "
" mulberry " "
" olive br'n " "
" do. green " "
9 pieces sup. blk. French Doeskin Cassimere.
67 " " fancy " " Cassimere.
63 pieces blk. fi'd. and fancy silk Vestings
42 pieces light fig'd. embr'd. and Tinsellea do. do.
With a variety of plain, black, and fancy Velvets and Plush Vestings.
All of which will be manufactured by him in a style unsurpassed
FURNISHING GOODS.
25 doz. sup. patent dress shirts.
20 " " " linnen collars.
Silk under shirts and drawers.
Marino do. do. " do.
Cotton fleeced do.
" bleached and unbleashed do
Fancy Marino Cuffs.
" " " Neck Comforts,
Silk Elastic Suspenders,
Ladies' and Gent's Shoulder Braces,
Buckskin, Silk, and Oil Cloth Money Belts,
6 doz. blk. satin stocks.
White satin and fancy silk do.
Do. and fancy linnen hdkf's.
Do. fig'd. and fancy silk pocket do.
Silk, Marino, and Cotton half Hose.
Black, white, and fancy Kid Gloves,
Fancy Silk-fleeced, Cassimere and Kid faced Gloves,
12 doz. sup. fancy Cravats,
Black, silk, white and fig'd. satin, do.
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Black dress coats, from 12 to 28 dols.
Do. and fancy frock coats, and fancy cashmer business coats,
A large assortment of black and fancy over coats, and fancy morning robes.
Do. do. cadet and steel mixed jacketts.
Black and fancy cass. pants,
Black and fancy silk vests,
Fancy silk, cashmere, and white and fig'd. marseilles vests,
Boys' black, and fancy frock, sack, and over coats,
Black and fancy pants, &c.
The above articles were all selected by himself in New York, on reasonable terms, and will be disposed of at a small per cent. As his stock is extensive and complete, he has no hesitation in saying that he can and will give the purchaser as good or better bargains than any house in this or any other city.
☞ Call at No. 15, Fayetteville Street, and you shall have bargains for your money.
Paris and American Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1854-'55, just received an open for inspection.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY one or TWO APPRENTICES, of good moral character.
T. R. FENTRESS.
Raleigh, November 23, '54. 1—5t.

Warren L. Pomeroy,
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,
HAS JUST PUBLISHED
WOOD-NOTES, OR CAROLINA CAROLS.
A Collection of North Carolina Poetry,
Compiled by Tenella. 2 Vols. 12mo.

THE volumes of poetry now presented to the public had their origin in a collection for the compiler's own use. As it increased, a few friends expressed a wish that it should be rendered as complete as possible and published, that every N. Carolinian might have an opportunity of possessing, in a permanent and convenient form, a copy of many pieces that they had probably read and admired, and perhaps for a time preserved from regard for the Authors. Encouraged by their kind co-operation, the work has been steadily, though slowly, growing until it has reached its present size; though it has been impossible to procure many pieces which it was thought could be procured, yet it is hoped that this first attempt of the kind in North Carolina will meet with the favor of the citizens, for whose use the work is principally intended. Though we may not have produced any great poets, still these "footprints of the Muse" will show that we possess some of
"the poets that are sown
By Nature; men endowed with highest gifts,
The vision and the faculty divine."
* * * * * * *
It is from our knowledge of the writers that many pieces in this collection will derive their interest, and though viewed by the severe eye of criticism, they would have been rejected, still it was the thought that public expectation would have been disappointed had they been omitted.
[PREFACE.]
We lack space to-day to do anything like justice to this fine collection of "North Carolina Poetry." Among those from whose effusion selections have been made, we may mention "Tenella," the compiler of the work—Walker Anderson, H. S. Ellenwood, Judge Gaston, Rev. F. L. Hawks, J. M. Lovejoy, A. F. Morehead, Judge Strange, S. W. Whiting, Warren Winslow, J. B. Shepard, E. Cantwell, W. J. Clarke. The Poem by Mr. Lovejoy—"A Day on the Hills"—possesses much merit. Portions of it are equal to anything ever writen by Percival, or Bryant, or Longfellow, or Prentice.[—*Standard.*
For sale wholesale and retail by the publisher.
Oct. 26, 1854. 99.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes republishing from the London edition, 1714, LAWSON'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA, "containing the exact description and natural history of that country, together with the present state thereof, and a journal of a thousand miles, travelled through several nations of Indians, giving a particular account of their manners, customs, &c., by JOHN LAWSON, Gent., Surveyor General of North Carolina."
The above is a rare work, (there being but two copies known to the undersigned in the State,) and should be in the hands of every North Carolinian. The author, in a quaint and most graphic style, narrates the manners and customs of the inhabitants at the period of which he treats—interspersing his narrative with many curious and amusing habits of Indian life, and portraying, in lively colours *withal,* the great natural advantages of the then infant province of North Carolina.
The above work will be sold at $1 per copy. Those wishing to subscribe for it will please send in their names as early as possible, as but a limited number of copies will be published. Editors throughout the State, friendly to the cause of literature, by inserting the above, will have a copy sent to them.
Address O. H. PERRY, & CO.
Raleigh, N. C.
Nov. 15, 1854. 102—tf.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY, GRANILLE Co., N. C., The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that they have obtained the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare young men for College, or the active pursuits of life. The location is proverbially healthy, and being free the enticem enis of Town or Village, there are many reasons to believe the morals of the Students will be greatly protected.
The next session will commence on Monday the 15th of January, 1855.
Prices of Tuition $7,50, $10, $12,50, and $15, according to advancement.
Board can be obtained in the best families at $5 per month.
C. W. ALLEN,
Secretary of Board of Trustees.
Nov. 10th, 1854. 102.—td.
☞ Biblical Recorder and Register, will copy until the session commences and forward acounts to C. W. Allen.

JONES' DIGEST.
Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.
E. RUFFIN.
November 23, '54. 1—swtf.

RALEIGH, November 11th, 1854.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 18th of December, for the brick and carpenter's work of the Shops of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, in the county of Alamance, about three miles west of Graham. The brick work will amount to about two millions five hundred thousand bricks. Plans of the buildings can be seen in the Engineer's office in Raleigh.
WALTER GWYNN,
Chief Engineer N. C. R. R. Com.
Nov. 23, '54. 1—td.

RECEIVED.—A new and well selected supply of London Dock, Henessey, and Apple Brandies, Holland Gin and Schiedam Schnapps, Brown Stout, Fine Old Rye, Sherry, Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Cherry Bounce. St. Julien and Claret Wines, Star, Selery, and Heidseick Champagnes, &c.
All articles warranted pure and the best in market. Call and see.
F. MAHLER & Co.
Nov. 2, 1854. 101—

A BAR KEEPER WANTED.—Apply in person to E. P. GUION, at Guion's Hotel. A liberal price will be paid to a person having the will and qualification to perform the duties.
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1854. 102—1m.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 1st 1854.

The speaker took the chair at 10 o'clock.

Thomas J. Person of Northampton, Senator elect from 5th District—and Chas. H. R. Taylor of Granville, senator elect from 28th District, appeared, produced their credentia's, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Bower from the Committee to make arangements to compare the vote for Governor—made a Report, which was concurred in, and sent to the House, which also concurred. (The votes will be counted, and the result announced in the presence of the two Houses, assembled in the Commons Hall, by the Speaker of the Senate, on to-morrow, the 2nd, inst. at 12 o'clock—M.)

Recived a message from the House, proposing to vote immediately for Solicitor of the 4th Judicial circuit. Concurred in.

The Speaker laid before the Senate a statement from the President of the Bank of Fayetteville.

Mr. Haughton presented a memorial from the stockholders of the Cape Fear Nav. Co., which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a resolution, directing the Com. on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of requiring by law Executors to give bonds, &c.

Mr. Bower presented a petition relating to the boundary line between this State and Va. which was referred to the Com. on Judiciary.

Mr. Mitchell introduced the following bills: a Bill to expedite the trial of suits in Courts of law; and a bill to amend and continue in force the act incorporating the Yadkin Nav. Co., and for other purposes, which were read first time and passed and referred to appropriate Committies.

The House of Commons, sent a message announcing that they would immediately vote for Solicitor, whereupon the Senate proceeded to vote as follows: for Mr. Ruffin—25; for Mr. Stedman—17; for Mr. Lancaster—4.

Mr. Gilmer introduced a Bill, incorporating the McCulloch Copper and Gold mining Com. which was read, passed and referred.

Mr. Graham, a Bill concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, which was read the first time and passed; on motion ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Thursday next, at 12, M.

Mr. Wilder, from the committee to superintend the election of Solicitor, reported that there was no election, neither of the candidates having received a majority of the votes cast.

Mr Mills introduced a bill to establish the county of Polk; which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Fennell a bill to incorporate Union Academy in the county of New Hanover; which also passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

A message, on motion of Mr. Bower, was sent to House of Commons proposing to vote again for Solicitor.

Mr. Biggs introduced a resoution directing the committee on Banking to inquire into the expediency of providing in all bank charters to be hereinafter granted, a clause requiring banks to make monthly statements, which was adopted.

Mr. Biggs introduced a bill regulating the conduct of banks upon their dissolution, which passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on Banking.

Received a message from the House concurring in the proposition to vote for Solicitor, when the Senate proceeded to vote, with the following result: For Mr. Ruffin, 27; for Mr. Stedman, 13; for Mr. Lancaster, 5.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to authorize the Nantahala and Tuckasege Turnpike company to build a toll bridge in Macon county, which was read the first time and passed.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to appropriate committees: The bill allowing Justices of the Peace compensation for taking tax lists; the bill repealing the act establishing the office of Superintendent of Common Schools; and the bill to incorporate the Yadkin plank road company.

Mr. Person, from the Committee to superintend the election of Solicitor, reported that neither candidate having received a majority there was no election; report concurred in.

A message was then sent to the House proposing to vote again forthwith for Solicitor, which was concurred in; and the Senate proceeded to vote, with the following result: For Mr. Ruffin, 26; for Mr. Stedman, 13; for Mr. Lancaster, 6.

On motion of Mr. McDowell the Senate adjourned till to-morrow, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Shepherd presented a memorial from Cumberland to emancipate Betty, a slave. Referred to the committee on private claims.

Mr. Settle moved a message be sent to the Senate proposing to enter into an election for Solicitor of the 4th Judicial District forthwith. Agreed to.

Mr. Yancey, of Madison, presented a memorial in favor of a prohibitory liquor law. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell presented a memorial from certain citizens praying to be excused from military duty. Referred to committee on military affairs.

Mr. T. H. Williams, of New Hanover, presented a memorial in favor of a prohibitory liquor law. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Bryson from the judiciary committee reported on the bill for the protection of live stock from malicious destruction with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Rowland moved that Cherokee county be inserted in the bill. Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Mann moved that Pasquotank county be inserted in the bill. Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Bryson hoped the bill would pass in order to put an end to the wanton destruction of property as it was well known that men have shot down steers in mere wantonness—his county was much interested in the subject and to them it was a matter of great importance.

Mr. Jordan was on the committee to which the bill was referred and voted for it as it was absolutely necessary for the preservation of valuable property, and if the House believed the representation made it was their duty to give the remedy asked for.

Mr. Yancey said the raisers of stock in the mountains were much annoyed by strangers wantonly destroying their cattle. He thought the bill necessary and would support it.

The bill passed the second reading.

A message from the Senate proposing to enter into an election for Solicitor of the 4th District forthwith was concurred in.

A message and report was received from the Senate proposing to meet in the Commons Hall on Saturday next at 12 o'clock to count the votes received for Governor. The message and report being read was concurred in.

Mr. Whitaker, of Wake, presented a resolution in favor of W. H. High, Sheriff of Wake. Referred to the committee on claims.

The House then voted for Solicitor for the fourth District as follows: Mr. Ruffin 38; Mr. Lancaster 37; Mr. Stedman 37.

The joint committee on the Solicitor's election reported no election.

Mr. S. B. Jarvis, of Currituck, introduced a bill for the preservation of wild fowl, &c., in the county of Currituck. Read the first time,

Hr. Jordan moved the rules be suspended that the bill might pass immediately. Statements were made to him by the member from Currituck which proved the measure absolutely necessary. Yankee vessels equipped for the purpose had killed and carried off wild ducks, geese and swans in thousands, and he trusted the House would show its patriotism by passing this bill for the protection of our own people against Yankee intruders who were making thousands of dollars by the sale of the game in North Carolina.

Mr. Dargan spoke in favor of the bill as calculated to protect the rights of our own citizens and put an end to the wholesale slaughter of our game, which if unchecked would drive them from our coast, besides he thought it a most important matter to give the Yankee a lesson in *meum* and *tuum*.

Mr. Mann in advocating the passage of the bill stated the shooting of the wild fowls in the uncultivated portions of Currituck support a great number of our own citizens, and their rights ought to be protected. Maryland had her oyster law to protect them from the depredations of the Pennsylvanians, and North Carolina ought to have a law to protect her wild fowls from destructions by strangers.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed its second and third reading.

Mr. Mears, of Brunswick, introduced a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Wacamaw Canal and Lumber company in Brunswick county. Referred to committee on internal improvements.

A message from the Senate proposing to enter into an election forthwith for Solicitor for the fourth District was concurred in.

The House voted as follows: For Mr. Ruffin 36; Mr. Lancaster 34; Mr. Stedman 41.

The joint committee to superintend the election reported no election.

Mr. T. H. Williams introduced a bill to alter the time of holding Superior Courts in Cumberland and New Hanover. Referred to committee on private bills.

Mr. L. Whitfield introduced a bill to amend the Statutes in relation to Attorneys at Law.

Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow, introduced a bill to pay jurors and witnessess attending the Superior Courts of Law in Onslow county. Referred to committee on private bills.

Mr. Green, of Craven, introduced a bill to incorporate a Bank in Newbern. Referred to committee upon Banking.

A message from the Senate proposing to enter forthwith into an election of Solicitor for the fourth District was concurred in.

The House voted as follows: Ruffin 35; Lancaster 23; Stedman 43. No election.

Mr. A. H. Caldwell introduced a bill to incorporate a Bank in Salisbury. Read the first time and referred to the committee on Banking.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1854.

The Speaker took the chair at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. McDowell, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Fennell, Senator from New Hanover, until Tuesday next.

Mr. Boyd from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the bill allowing compensation to Justices of the Peace for taking the tax lists, with an amendment. The amendment was adopted, and the bill being further amended passed its second reading. [This bill provides that Justices taking the tax list, may be allowed $2 per day, while so employed, by the County Court, seven Justices being present.]

Received from the House of Commons a message proposing to go into an election of a Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit, which was concurred in, and upon the announcement of the House branch of the committee to superintend said election, the Senate proceeded to vote with the following result, to wit: For Mr. Ruffin, 28; for Mr. Stedman, 14; for Mr. Lancaster, 3.

Mr. Biggs, from the committee on the Revisal, reported a bill concerning abatement of suits, which passed its first reading. A motion was made to suspend the rules, and put the bill upon its second and third reading, which motion, after some debate, was disagreed to.

Mr. Biggs, from the same committee, reported also a bill concerning agriculture and geology; and a bill concerning amendment of process, &c.; which were severally read the first time and passed; also a bill concerning Appeals, during the reading of which, the hour under the joint order for counting and comparing the votes for Governor having arrived, the Senate proceeded to the House of Commons, for that purpose. At half past 12 o'clock, the Speaker and Senators returned to their chamber, when the reading of the bill concerning Appeals was resumed and finished, and the same passed.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

J. G. Bynum, of Rutherford, presented a memorial praying for a law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

T. H. Williams presented a report from the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Bank. On motion the report was ordered to be printed.

The joint committee to superintend the election of Judge for the fifth Judicial Circuit, reported that S. J. Person having received a majority of the votes was duly elected.

Mr. Steel, from the committee on official salaries, presented a report accompanied by a bill with a recommendation that it pass.

The bill was then read the first time; it proposed to increase the salary of Governor to $3000; that of Public Treasurer to $2000, his Clerk to $750; the Comptroller to $1500, and the Secretary of State to $1200.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell wished to know if the committee had inquired the amount of the Governor's salary at present—he was allowed $3 per day for every day the Literary Board met, and as the expenses of the Board had increased considerably he wished to know the amount received by the Governor from that source.

Mr. Steel stated it was his intention to move that the report and bill lie on the table to give members time to consider the subject, the committee had made no enquiry into the matter alluded to by the member from Guilford as it was presumed that Gov. Reid would not accept of more than what the law allowed him.

Mr. Caldwell disclaimed the slightest intention of throwing any imputation upon Gov. Reid, on the contrary he was firmly convinced that he was as honest a man as ever lived, but still he wished to find out what was the amount of the extra compensation paid last year to the Governor.

Mr. Smith, of Halifax, wished to have the report and bill recommitted as he wanted to see it distinctly stated by the committee what was the full amount of the salaries and fees received at present by the Executive officers of the State.

Mr. T. H. Williams stated that in a former legislature this question as to extra pay had been decided. Gov. Morehead's claim to extra pay from the Literary Board was contested by the then Comptroller, Mr. Wheeler, but the Legislature decided in the Governor's favor. The amount he understood was trifling as the Literary Board had only met about 30 days during the year.

Mr. Barringer supported the motion to lay on the table, and also to have the report printed for the information of the House. The information required by the member from Halifax, would be furnished by the Treasurer's report. Mr. B. wished to state in advance that he would not vote for the increase of the salaries of the Executive officers until he should see what was to be done to support the sinking credit of the State. He had no objection to the increase proposed, but before that was done he wished to see the attention of the House drawn to the higher object of supporting the State credit.

Mr. Steel stated the Secretary of State had never made a return of his fees and no information on that point was asked for by the committee.

Mr. Smith said the impossibility of telling the amount of fees received in the Secretary of State's office proved the necessity of enquiring, and until a statement of the amount of fees was made he would vote against any increase of salary.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell wished to explain, in the last Legislature, he supported the motion to increase the Governor's salary and was willing now to do so, but considered himself placed in a false position. He was dissatisfied with a Democratic majority pressing the measure forward without the necessary information, and as a Whig would vote against it under the existing circumstances, but when the Treasurer had made his report, and it was proved the salaries were too small he would vote for an increase which would secure them against loss; he felt it his duty to state this much that his position on the matter might be put before the people.

Mr. Shepherd regretted that any thing like party spirit should be exhibited in any measure relative to the public honor or credit and deprecated its exhibition on the present occasion. He would vote for the bill, not from party spirit, but from the higher motive of what is due to the offices themselves. The salaries should be permanent; if they fluctuated there might be a difference of opinion in every Legislature as to the merits of the Governor. He thought it immaterial whether it was read or laid the table, but thought it better to recommit it as the House ought to know the amount of extra compensation, and expressed his opinion that the report ought to be adopted and the salaries increased.

Mr. Sharpe was opposed to the increase without further information, when the internal improvements of the State were provided for then the salaries might be increased, but not till then.

Mr. Dargan felt it his duty to declare he was not one of the men who was willing to run the state into debt. If the Democratic party had moved the increase it was only what might be expected, but as it came from the Whig side he must express his astonishment. When North Carolina Bank notes were at 4 per cent. discount he would not take the responsibility of raising salaries, and would oppose the measure from whatever party it comes, even from the Whig party in which he had most confidence.

Mr. T. A. Norment thought that instead of raising salaries they ought to be considering with one heart and mind how to raise the State to an equality with her sister States. He was willing, if it was necessary, to pay his own expenses, and trusted, instead of raising the salaries, the means of the State should be devoted to forwarding internal improvements. Those who sought the public offices knew what they were to get, and if they could not live upon their pay let them not take the offices.

On motion of Mr. Barringer the bill and report were laid on the table.

Mr. Dortch moved that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to enter forthwith into an election for Solicitor of the fourth District.

Mr. Singeltary opposed the motion as it was useless to enter into an election under the present circumstances, and moved to let the motion lie on the table, which was rejected and the motion to send the message agreed to.

A message was received from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in a resolution in favor of John Green. Read the first time.

A message was received from the Senate with an engrossed resolution authorising the Principle Clerk to purchase such furniture as may be necessary for the room occupied by him. Read the first time.

Mr. Bynum, of Rutherford, presented a resolution that the committee on the judiciary enquire into the expediency of dividing the Superior Courts of the State into ten Judicial Circuits. Read the first time and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Gilliam presented a resolution which was referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Bynum moved to reconsider the motion which sent the resolution respecting the ten Judicial Circuits to the committee on the judiciary, which being agreed to he moved that the resolution lie on the table and be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. Gentry introduced a bill to lay off a new County to be called Alleghany county. Read the first time and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company. Read the first time.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to enter forthwith into an election for Solicitor of the fourth District.

The House voted as follows: For Mr. Ruffin 34; Mr. Stedman 48; Mr. Lancaster 25.

Mr. Shepherd moved that the rules be suspended in order that the second reading of the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road bill might take place; stated it was to amend their charter to enable them to charge toll on persons crossing a bridge which they had purchased at an expense of $15,000. Read the second time.

Mr. Rowland, of Cherokee, introduced a bill to repeal certain portions of the Revised Statutes, affecting the counties of Macon, Jackson, Haywood and Cherokee. Referred to committee on private claims.

Mr. McDuffie, of Cumberland, introduced a bill to emancipate Betty, a slave, and moved it be referred to the committee on private bills. Agreed to.

The committee appointed to superintend the election for Solicitor reported for Mr. Ruffin 62; Mr. Stedman 62; Mr. Lancaster 28; Mr. Gorrell 2. No election.

The Speaker announced the hour appointed by joint resolution for counting the votes cast for Governor and requested the members on his right to vacate their seats, which would be occupied by the Senators.

The Speaker of the Senate, accompanied by the Principal Clerk, and followed by the Senators now entered the House, and having taken his seat to the right of the Speaker of the House announced that he would then in their presence proceed to open the votes of the counties in alphabetical order.

The joint committee appointed to superintend the counting of the votes, made their report to the Speaker of the Senate who announced that

Thos. Bragg had received, 48,705
Alfred Dockery had received, 46,644

The Speaker of the Senate announced Thomas Bragg, of Northampton, duly elected Governor of North Carolina for two years from the 1st day of January, 1855.

The Speakers and Senators then retired.

Mr. Shepherd moved that the Treasurer's report be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print one copy each for the use of the members.

Mr. Black, of Mecklenburg, introduced a bill to increase the capital of the Bank of Charlotte. Read the first time, referred to the committee on Banking and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Black, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 4, 1854.

The Speaker took the chair at 10 o'clock.

An engrossed Resolution in favor of Jeptha Woodard was received from the House, and read adopted and ordered to be enrolled; also an engrossed bill to prevent non-residents of the State from shooting wild Fowls in the waters in Currituck county. This bill was read the first time, and the rules on the motion of Mr. Jones, being suspended, it was read a second and third time, amended, (in which the House afterwards concurred,) passed and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Biggs, presented a joint Resolution in favor of W. W. Holden and J. H. DeCarteret, which passed three readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Faison, the Engrossing Clerks were allowed the use of the Court room in the third story of the Capitol, during the present season.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of the better protecting assemblies' right for the purpose of divine worshp.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to incorporate a Plank Road Co. from Mocksville to Wilksboro,—(authorises the State to subscribe three fifths of the Stock,) which passed the first reading and was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Bower, a bill to increase the capital stoock of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Co. which was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Coleman introduced a bill, with a memorial, to establish a county by the name of Vernon, which was read the first time and passed and referred to the Committee on proposition and Grievances.

Received a message from the House proposing to go forthwith into the election of Solicitor, which on motion of Mr. Mills, was laid on the table.

Mr. Biggs introduced a bill to cede to the United States certain cites for light houses, which was read, passed and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The following bills were now severally read a second time and passed: A bill to authorize the Nantahala and Tuckasege Turnpike Company, to establish a toll bridge over the Tennessee river—referred to the committee on corporations; a bill concerning abatement of suits; a bill concerning agriculture and geology; a bill concerning amendment of process, &c.; and a bill concerning appeals and proceedings in the nature of appeals.

The bill allowing compensation to Justices of the Peace for taking the Tax list, was read the third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the bill to amend the Constitution was taken up, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, introduced a bill making indictable certain trespasses, which passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. G. Green presented a memorial praying a Charter for Newbern Bank which was referred to the committee on Banking.

On motion of Mr. Singeltary a message was sent to the Senate proposing to print a list of Standing Committees. Adopted.

Mr. S. A. Williams moved a message be sent to the Senate proposing to enter forthwith in an election for Solicitor of the fourth District.

Mr. Williams having withdrawn the motion, it was renewed by Mr. Love.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Singeltary who moved to lay it on the table. After some remarks by Mr. Barringer the House divided—yeas 43, nays 43. The Speaker voted in the affirmative, the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Waugh presented a report from the Bank of Fayetteville. The reading being dispensed with it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. A. Barnes introduced a bill to establish a new county to be called Wilson. Read the first time and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. A. H. Caldwell introduced a bill to establish a public road in the county of Rowan. Read the first time and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Dortch introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of the State by having the Judges elected for a term of years. Read the first time and referred to the committee on Constitutional reform and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Singeltary introduced a bill relative to County Courts. Read the first time, referred to the committee on the judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jenkins introduced a bill to pay talisjurors in the county of Warren. Read the first time and referred to the committee on private bills

Mr. Dortch introduced a bill to establish a Bank at Goldsboro. Read the first time and referred to the committee on banking

Mr. Jordan introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors, powder and shot to free persons of color. Read the first time, referred to the committee on the judiciary, and ordered to be printed

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to amend an act of 1852, respecting civil process before Justices of the Peace. Read the first time.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to amend the Common School law. Read the first time and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Cofield introduced a bill to pay jurors in the county of Cumberland. Read the first time and referred to the committee on private bills.

Mr. Dortch introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Wilmington aad Manchester Railroad. Read the first time and referred to committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill to emancipate Abraham, a slave. Read the first time and referred to the committee on private bills.

On motion of Mr. Singeltary the Senate resolution authorising the purchase of Clocks for the use of the General Assembly was taken up for the second reading.

Mr. T. H. Williams moved it be postponed indefinitely.

Messrs. Steele and Singeltary supported the resolution as one of great benefit and little cost, which was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Steele the rules were suspended, the resolution read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

In answer to a question, the Speaker stated that the Speakers of both Houses had waited on the Governor and informed him of his election as U. S. Senator and informed the House that the Governor would give an answer on to-morrow, Tuesday.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition of the House to print one copy of the Treasurer's report for the use of each member.

The bill to prevent the malicious destruction of live stock in certain counties of the State was read the second time, and on motion that it pass,

Mr. Rowland hoped the House would pass the bill, as it was absolutely necessary for the protection of the property of the citizens in his section of the country.

Mr. Mann moved that the county of Pasquotank be stricken out of the bill, agreed to.

Mr. Vance concurred with the member from Cherokee, as to the necessity of the bill; $50,000 were annually paid for live stock in his section, and rearing them was the sole means of support to numbers in Cherokee county. A prejudice existed against allowing cattle to range on the mountains, and when the owners of large tracts of land turned out their live stock to pasture, they were shot down with impunity, as the punishment of fine and imprisonment had no terrors for those who lived better in jail than out of it. The present law was inadequate, and the addition of personal chastisement to those convicted of the offence, was the only way to protect the valuable property exposed to destruction. If man who steals to feed a starving family, is sent to the whipping post, how much more deserving of punishment is he who kills a valuable steer through mere wantonness? He trusted the House would pass the bill and allow the citizens of the western counties to have a law which they considered necessary for the protection of their property.

Mr. Rowland in order that his silence might not be misconstrued stated his approbation of this bill and considered the infliction of corporeal punishment fully deserved by those who steal forth at night and maliciously destroy the property of others. The citizens of the western counties considered this addition of whipping to the former punishment of fine and imprisonment as necessary, and as they were the best judges of their own interests he trusted the House would pass the bill.

Mr. Shepherd opposed the bill in committee and would oppose it now, he doubted the necessity of the measure, ond being opposed to all local legislation, particularly when it inflicted an infamous punishment, he could not support the bill. The law already in force ought to be sufficient, and any deficiencies in conviction must arise from want of evidence. He thought a bill might be framed which would effect the purpose in a better manner than that proposed. Experience had proved that enforcing extreme punishment had always lessened the probability of conviction. He had disapproved of the bill from the beginning and would vote against it.

Mr. Vance said that any attempt to alter the law of the land, or do away with common law would be most objectionable, and experience having proved the inadequacy of fine and imprisonment to deter offenders, corporal punishment is the only remedy left and he thought it would be effectual.

Mr. Houston wished to have the bill reconsidered, as it was derogatory to the general law of the State to have a criminal law which made a difference of punishhient for the same offence in different counties.

Mr. Jordan said the punishment for malicious mischief was by statute not by common law, that the objection to local legislation in ordinary cases did not apply to the present, and was no reason for defeating the bill. However severe the enactments might be they were necessary. If the gentleman from Cumberland would not support this bill what remedy would he give the people of Cherokee. They only asked what they thought the nature of the case required, and as there was no other way to put down the offenders, this Assembly should, by increasing the punishment deter them from crime. Under all the circumstances he saw no reason why the bill should not pass

The bill was read the third time, passed and ordered to be printed.

Several bills passed their second reading

On motion of Mr. Rowland the bill repealing certain sections of the Revised Statutes concerning the burning of woods was read the second time, and on motion of D. F. Caldwell was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Green the house adjourned.

LEIGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. The legislative body of this State organized on Monday last, and the message of the Governor was sent in on the following day. It is an able document, and mostly made up of State matters. He considers the financial distress greater than at any time since 1837, when the whole country was embarrassed. He opposes the creation of new banks, thinking them not calculated to remedy the evil. He opposes the abolishment of the militia system, and recommends a change in the school system. He thinks the laws relative to free persons of color arriving in the seaports of the State might be modified so as not to give offence to foreign Governments. As respects national matters, the Governor considers that the United States should carefully observe its treaties, pursue a sound and discreet foreign policy, and avoid even the appearance of grasping after any portion of foreign territory. He regards the result of the recent elections at the North as indicative of a great disturbance of the harmony and peace of the country; but he counsels calmness, moderation, and forbearance, and hopes the South will discard all party jealousies, and stand by the Constitution and the Union. These are certainly just, honorable, and patriotic sentiments, worthy of an eminent statesman, and in fine contrast with those of some intemperate partisans elsewhere. We cannot doubt a ready acquiescence in views urged so calmly and opportunely.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(OHIO—Continued.)

From Germantown, Farmersville, and Enterprise, to West Alexandria
From Geneva, by Austinburg, Jeffersen, Denmark, West Pierpont, Pierpont, Penn Line, Pa., and Line Mills, to Harmonsburg
From Geneva, by Harpersfield, Cork, Turnbull, Hartsgrove, Windsor, Messopotamia, Bundysburg, and Farmington, to Parkman
From Georgetown, by White Oak Valley, New Hope, Sicily, Sardinia, Mowrystown, and New Corwin, to New Market
From Georgetown, by New Hope, Mount Orab, Puebla, and Five Mile, to Fayetteville
From Georgetown to Ripley
From Gettysburg, by Webster, to Jacksonville
From Granville to Fredonia
From Granville, by Alexandria, Johnstown, Reynolds, Van's Valley, Sunbury, Bershire, and Alum creek, to Delaware
Faom Gratis, by Enteaprise, to West Alexandria
From Greenville, Pa., by Kinsman, Williamsfield, Andover, Richmond, Denmark, Pierpont, and Monroe Village, to Kingsville, O.
From Greenville, by Abbottsville, Sampson, and Ithaca, to Castine
From Greenville, by Woodington, Missisinawa, Seven Mile Prairie, Fort Recovery, Macedon, Cold Water, Montezuma, Celina, Boetia, Mercer, Mendon, and Anglaize, to Van Wert
From Greenville, by Abbottsville, Arcanum, Pittsburg, Ludlow, Center, and Clayton, to Dayton
From Greenfield, by Good Hope, to Washington
From Guilford, by Leroy, to Lodi
From Hagerstown, by El Dorado, to Eaton
From Hamilton, by Millville, and Bunker Hill, to Reilly
From Hammondsville, by Cope's Mills, Croxton, Wattsville, Scroggsville, Carrolton, Leavitt, Rose, New Cumberland, and Tabor, to New Philadelphia
From Hamilton, by Rossville, Darrtown, Morning Sun, Fair Haven, Beechy Mire, Ia., and Boston, to Richmond, Ia.
From Hamilton, by Rossville, Seven Mile, Collinsville, Somerville, and Camden, to Eaton
From Hanovertrn to New Garden
From Hillsboro', by New Petersburg, to Greenfield
From Homer, by Brandon, to Mount Vernon
From Humphreysville, by Ridge, and New Princeton, to Warsaw
From Huntsville, by Reundhead's, West Newton, Donnell's, Westminister, Lima, Allentown, Middle River, and Delyhos, to Van Wert
From Hillsboro, bo Russell's Station, Lynchburg, Westboro', and Bianchester, to Loveland
From Inverton, (Ironton) in Lawrence county, by Lawrence furnace, Mount Vernon furnace, Olive furnace, and Washington, to Oak Hill, in Jackson county
From Inverton, (Ironton,) to Gallipolis
From Jackson, by Oak Hill, Gallia furnace, McDaniels, Waterloo, Aid, Simmon's, Russell's Place, and Quaker Bottom, to Guyandotte, Va.
From Jackson, by McGhee's Store, Keystone, Ginton,and Anslein, tu Cheshire
From Jackson, by Green Meadow, and Reed's Mills, to McArthur's
From Jackson, by Maybee's, Levi, Jackson furnace, Bushy fork, and Sciota, to Portsmouth
From Jackson, by Berlin cross roads, Dawkin's Mills, Buckeye furnace, Wilkesville, Ledlie's, and Langsville, to Rutland
From Jacksontown, by Thornville, New Salem, and Pleasantville, to Lancaster
From Jacksontown to Newark
From Jacksonville, by Greenwood, to Lomarus
From Jacksonville, by Brock, North Star, Cranberry Prairie, Carthagena, and Montezuma, to Celina
From Jamestown to Jeffersonville
From Jamestown, by Bowersville, and Bloomingtod, to Wilmington
From Jersey to Columbia centre
From Kalida, by New Bavaria, Napoleon, West Barre, Essex, Ohio, Etna, Lyons, and Baker's corners, to Adrian, Mich.
From Kenton Io Hale
From Kenton, by Dudley, Marseilles, Warpole, Bowsherville, to Upper Sandusky
From Kenton, by Huntersville, Hog creek, and Herring, to Lima
From Kingsville, by Monroe Village, Pierpont, West Pierpont, Denmark, Richmond centre, Leon, Andover, Williamsfield, West Williamsfield, Kinsman's, West Salem,and Maysville, to West Greenville, Pa.
From Kinsma, by Johnsonville, to Warren
From Lancaster, by Sugar Grove, Logan, Pattonville, Nelsonville, Chauncey, Athens, Hebbardsville, Woodyard, Donnington, Harrisonville, Rutland, and Salisbury, to Pomeroy
From Lavena, by Lena, German Centre, Lookport, and Pulaski, to Bryan
From Lafayette, by Tradersville, to Mechanicsburg
From Lancaster, by Clearport, and Middlefork, to South Perry
From Lancaater, by Dumontsville, Baltimore, and Millersport, to Hebron
From Lancaster, by Bremen, Crosanville, Ashbury, Pike, New Lexington, Oakfield, Morgansville, and Malta, to McConnellsville
From Lancaster, by Carroll, Lockville, Pickerington, Reynoldsburg, Black Lick, Ovid Hope, and Harlem, to Galena
From Lancaster, by Jefferson, Winchester, and Waterloo, to Grant Post
From Loncaster, by Carroll, Canal Winchester, and Grovesport, to Columbus
From Lebanon, by Red Lion, and Springborongh, to Franklin
From Leeville, by Sherrodsville, and New Cumberland, to Zoar
From Lima to Mercer, via Arcadia, and Mendon
From Lima to St. John's
Faom Locust Grove, by Marble furnace, Gustine, Tranquility, and Youngsville, to Eckmansville
From Locust Grove, by Lovett's Bell, North Uniontown, and Marshall, to Hillsboro'
From Logan, by Straitsville, Pike, New Lexington, Rehoboth, aad Buckeye Cottage, to Fultonham
From London, by cross roads, Bloomingburgh, Washington C. H., Convenience, and Frankfort, to Chillicothe
From Lowell, by Reguier's Mills, Gardner, South Olive, and Olive, to Sharon
From Lynchburg, by Dodsonville, Princeton, Buford, Sicily, White Oak Valley, and New Hope, to Georgetown
From Malta, by Chapel Hill, and Sunday creek X roads, to Straitsville
From Malbern, in Carroll county, to Leesville
From Mansfield, by Lexington, Belleville, Butler, Shaler's Mills, Maple Grove, Fredericktown, Mount Vernon, Utica, and St. Louisville, to Newark
From Mansfield, by Shelby, Plymouth, New Haven, Centretown, Havana, Pontioc, Monroeville, and Bloomingville, to Sandusky
From Marion, by Big Island, Cochranton, Marseilles, Mount Blonchard, Blanchard Bridge, Ashery, to Finley
From Marion, by Letimberville, Bucyrus, Chatfield, Attica, Reedtown, ond Sherman, to Bellevue
From Marion, by Wilson, and Rush creek, to Richwood
From Marysville, by New California, and Jerome, to Dublin
From Marysville, by Mount Victory, Keston, and Mount Washington, to Finley
From Marysville, by Boke's creek, to Kenton
From Massillon, by Canal Fulton, Clinton, Nimisila, Akron, Cuayahoga Falls, and Stow, to Hudson
From Massillon, by Navarre, Bolivar, Zoar, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas, Guadenhutten, Port Washington, Newcomeratown, White Eye Plains, and West Lafayette, to Coshocton
From Marysville, by Allen centre, Coberley's, West Middleburgh, East Liberty, Rast Liberty, Raymonp, and Zanesfield, to Bellefontaine
From Mayfield to Gate's Mills
From McArthur's, by Elk Swan, Casboro', and Ewing, to Logan
From McConnellsville, by Malta, Pennsville, Chester Hill, Bartlett, North Union, Decaturville, and Filmore, to Little Little Hockhocking
From McConnellsville, by Malta, Pennsville, Stockport, Brown's Mills, Watertown, Barber, and Harmea, to Marietta
From Medina, by Mallett's creek, Litchfield, Penfield, Wellington, Brighton, East Clarksfield, Clarksfield, and Hartland, to Norwalk
From Middletown, by Le Sourdsville, and Princeton, to Port Union
From Milan to Sandusky
From Milford, by Mulberry, Goshen, Butlersville, Pleasant Plain, Blanchester, and West Boro', to New Vienna
From Milford, by Belfast, Edenton, and West Woodville, to Blanchester
From Millersburg, by Berlin, Winesburg, ond Deardoff's Mills, to Bolivar
From Millersburg, by Nashville, to Loudonville
From Milford, by Perrin's Mills, Marathon, Monterey, Fayetteville, Dodsonville, Allenburg, and Economy, to Hillsboro'
From Millersburg, by Berlin, Walnut creek, and Shanesville, to Canal Dover
From Millersburg, by Nashville, Greersville, Brownsville, North Liberty, Shaler's Mills, Palmyra, Waterford, and Pulaskiville, to Mount Gilead
From Millersburg, by Oxford, Killbuck, Van Buren, and Ridge, to Warsaw
From Millersburg, by Benton, Mount Hope, Mount Eaton, and West Lebanon, to Massillon
From Minerva, by New Franklin, Mount Union, Mahoning, Limaville, and Atwater, to Edinburg
From Morristown, by Olive Hill, Barnesville, Somerton, and Malaga, to Woodsfield
From Morrow, by Rochester, Clarksville, Sligo, Wilmington, Wilson's Station, Sabina, Washington C. H., New Holland, Williamsport, Circleville, and Amanda, to Lancaster
From Mount Gilead, by Smith's Mills, and Whetstone, to Corsica
From Mount Gilead, by Iberia, Galion, Leesville, West Liberty, DeKalb, [and] Siro, to Plymouth
From Mount Gilead, by Andrew's, and Shaunk's, to Lexington
From Mount Gilead, by Burne's corners, and Harmony Township, to Sparta
From Mount Vernon, by Democracy, Jelloway, Loudonville, Big Prairie, Wooster, Madisonburgh, Old Hickory, Guilford, Menina, Brunswick, Strongsville, Middleburg, Parma, Brooklyn, and Ohio city, to Cleveland
From Mount Vernon, by Gambier, Wolf, Bladensburg, New Guilford, West Bedford, Tyrone, and Roscoe, to Coshocton
From Newark to Granville
From Ntwark, by Thornville, Somerset, Maxville, Logan, Plymouth, McArthur, Charleston, Berlin, Jackson, and Sciotoville, to Portsmouth
From Newark, by Chatham, Sylvania, Appleton, and Croton, to Sunberry
From Nashport, by Perryton, Fallsburg, and Martinsburg, to Utica
From New Brighton, by Darlington, Palestine, Washingville, Salem, Damascoville, Mount Union, Barryville, Canton, Massillon, West Brookfield, East Greenville, Dalton, Number One, and East Union, to Wooster
From Newville, by Hastings, and Barnes', to Mansfield
From New Hagerstown, by Lamartine, Kilgore, Shober's Mills, Amsterdam, and Nebo, to Moore's Salt Works
From New Lisbon, by Gaver's, McKaig's Mills, Dungannon, Hastingsville, and Mechanicstown, to Carrollton
From New Lisbon, by East Fairfield, East Palestine and Unity, to Enon Valley
From New London, by Fitchville, Olena, and Bronson, to Norwalk
From New London, by Clarksfield, Wakeman, Florence and Furnace, to Vermillion
From New Market, by Berryville, and Fairfax, to Youngsville
From New Market, by Fincastle, Ashridge, and Russellville, to Ripley
From New Market to Carrollton
From New Paris, by Concordia, New Madison, and Fort Jefferson, to Greenville
From New Paris to New Westville
From New Philadelphia, by Stone creek, Rogersville, and Bakersville, to Chili
From New Portage, by Norton centre, Western Star, Wadsworth, and River Styx, to Medina
From New Richmond, by New Palestine, Mount Pisgah, Locust corner, Batavia, Owenville, Newtonsville, Edenton, West Woodville, and Blanchester, to Edwardsville
From Newton's Falls to Milton
From North Fairfield, by Ripleyville, to Greenwich Station
From Norwalk, by Peru, North Fairfield, and Steuben, to New Haven
From Oberlin to La Grange
From Orange to Youngstown
From Oneida Mills to Lecsville
From Oxford, by Mixersville, Ia., Springfield, and Whitcomb, to Brookville
From Painsville, by Hillhouse, Thompson, South Thompson, Montville, and Huntsburg, to Middlefield
From Painesborough, in Highland county, to Tranquility
From Painsville, by North Bloomfield, to West Greenville, Penn.
From Piketon, by Gibson, to Flat
From Paulding to Charloe
From Piqua, by Lockington, Wymant, Loramies, Minster, New Bremen, St. Mary's, Kossuth, Deep Cut, Arcadia, Delphos, Doylestown, Dog creek, Murat, Charloe, to Junction
From Pittsburg, by Courtneyville, Sewicklyville, Sewickly Bottom, Economy, Baden, Freedom, Beaver, Rochester, New Brighton, Darlington, Enon Valley, East Palestine, New Waterford, Columbiana, Salem, Damascoville, East Westville, Alliance, Mount Union, Marlboro', Maxino, South Rome, Louisville, Canton, Massillon, North Laurence, Bangleman, Orrville, Wooster, Millbrook, Big Prairie, Plympton, Slireve, Londonville, Perryville, Lucas, and Mansfield, to Crestline
From Perrysburg, by Miltonville, and Weston, to Gilead
From Petersburg, by New Springfield, North Lima, and East Lewistown, to Columbia
From Poland, by East Lewistown, to Columbiana
From Poland, by Youngstown, Girard, Niles, Warren, Champion, Southington, Farmington, Parkman, Burton, Claridon, Chardan, Concord, and Painesville, to Fairport
From Polk, by Albion, West Salem, Lodi, and Lafayette, to Medina
From Portsmouth, bo Rockville, Vanceburg, Stout's, Mahala, Concord, Ebersole's Warehouse, Manchester, and Maysville, to Cincinnati
From Portsmouth, by Sciotoville, Wheelersburg, Franklin furnace, French Grant, Hanging Rock, Ironton, Coal Grove, Greene's Store, Burlington, Guyandotte, Va., Quaker Bottom, Miller's, Swan creek, Green Bottom, Hereford, South New castle, Raccoon Island, Gallipolis, Point Pleasant, Addison, Cheshire, Silver Run, and Salisbury, to Pomeroy
From Portsmouth, by Sciota, to Iron furnace
From Powhattan Point, by Captians, Armstrong's Mills, Beallsville, and Pilcher, to Malaga
From Providence, by Gilead, Shunk, Medary, and Buckeye, to Pleasant
From Rainsborough to Tranquility
From Ravenna, by Shalersville, Freedom, and Garrettsville, to Hiram
From Recovery, by St. Henry's, and St. John's, to Minster
From Republic to Bucyrus
From Republic, by Adam's, and Butternut Ridge, to Greene creek
From Reedtown, by North Norwich, to Steuben
From Ripley, by Decatur, Eckmansville, and North Liberty, to Youngstown
From Risdon, by Brown's corners, and Bloom, to Woodbury
From Rochester, Pa., by Beaver, Industry, Smith's ferry, Little Beaver Ridge, O., Calcutta, Cannon's Mills, New Lisbon, Buck's, New Garden, New Alexander, New Chambersburg, Moultrie, New Franklin, Paris, and Gzuaburg, to Canton
From Richmondale, by Londonderry, Eagle Mills, and Bloomingsville, to Logan
From Salinesville, by Mechaniestown, Scrogsfield, Harlaem Springs, Kilgore, Germano, and Fife, to Cadiz
From Sabina, by Quinn's Mills, and Lee's creek, to Highland
From Salem, by North Georgetown, to Winchester
From Salem, by New Albany, Canfield, Grange, Ohls Town, Warren, Bristolville, North Bloomfield, Orwell, Rome, Morgan, Eagleville, and Jefferson, to Ashtabula
From Sandusky to Toledo
From Sampson, by Abbottsville, to Greenville
From Seven Mile, by Jacksonborough, West Elktan, Gratis, West Alexandria, Lewisburgh, Euphemia, Hagerstown, Castine, and Fort Jefferson, to Greenville
From Senecaville, by Buffalo, and Dryson's, to Cambridge
From Sharonxille, by West Chester, Bethany, and Monroe, to Blue Hill
From Shelby, by DeKalb, and Sulphur Springs, to Bucyrus
From Sharp's Fork, by Pleasant Valley, Woody's Mill, Rosseau, and Chaneyville, to McConnellsville
From Sheffield Lake, by Avon Lake, to Dover
From Sidney, by Pratt, Quincy, De Graff, and Logansville, to Bellefontaine
From Shalersville, by Streetsboro', Hudson, Peninsula, Ritchfield, and Hinckley, to Brunswick
From Somerset to Jacksontown
From Sidney, by Valentia, Dinsmore, Wapahkonetta, Lima, Kalida, and Franconia, to Charloe
From Simmon's Run, by Mohawk, to New Castle
From Sinking Spring, by Byington, Morgan's fork, Jasper, Piketon, Beaver, and Meadow Branch, to Jackson
From Somerset, by Rehoboth, New Lexington, Pike, Whippstown, Sunday creek, Hartleysville cross roads, Trimble, and Millfield, to Athens
From Springfield, by Donnellsville, and New Carlisle, and Fair Mount to Troy
From Springfield, by Tremont, and Terrehaute, to Northampton
From Springfield, by Harmony, Vienna cross roads, Summerford, West Jefferson, and Alton, to Columbus
From Springfield, by Enon, Fairfield, Kneisly, and Harshmansville, to Dayton
From Springfield, by Urbana, West Liberty, Bellefontaine Huntsville, New Rickland, Belle centre, Kenton, Sylvi, Forest, Carey, Whartonsburg, Adrian, Tiffin, Watson's Station, Green Spring, Clyde, Castalia, to Sandusky
From Spiingfield, by Mecdanicsburg, Milford centre, Marysville, Little Mill creek, and Scioto Bridge, to Delaware
From St. Clairsville, by East Richland, Uniontown, Flushing, and New Athens, to Cadiz
From St. Clairsville, by Corinth, Jacobsburg, Captina, Ring's Mills, Armstrong's Mills, Beallsville, Woodsfield, Pilcher, Hunter, Lampaville, and Demos, to St. Clairville
From St. Joseph's, by William's Centre, Ney, and Brunersburg, to Defiance
From St. Joseph's by Artic, Hamilton, Ia., Steubenville, Angola, Flint, and Brushy Prairie, to Lima
From St. Mary's by Celina, Skeel's cross roads, New Corydon, Ia., Timber Lost, Linn Grove, Vera Cruz, Bluffton, Murray, Markle, and Huntingdon
From St. Mary's, by Celina, Neptune, Boetia, Shane's crossing, Willshire, Pleasant Mills, Ia., Decatur, Monmouth, and Root, to Fort Wayne
From Steubenville, by Bargar's Shop, to Mount Pleasant
From Steubenville, by Winterville, Richmond, Annapolis, Germano, New Rumley, Scioto, Conolton, New Hagerstown, Leesville, Rockford, and New Philadelphia, to Canal Dover
From Steubenville, by Island creek, and Knoxville, to New Somerset
From Steubenville, by Wintersville, Bloomingdale, Hopedale, Cadiz, Cassville, Moorfield, Smyrna, Londonderry, Antrim, Winchester, and Cable, to Cambridge
From Steubenville, by Browning's Mills, Island creek, Knoxville, New Somerset, Mitchell's Salt Works, Moore's Salt Works, Croxton, Salineville, Inverness, and West Beaver, to New Lisbon
From Steubenville, by Winterville cross creek, Richmond, East Springfield, Amsterdam, Harlem Springs, Carrolton, New Harrisburg, [and] Waynesburg, to Canton
From Strasburg, by Frieburg, to Paris
From Sunbury, by Vail's cross roads, Porter, Sparta, Fredericktown, and Shaler's Mills, to North Liberty
From Sunbury, by Porter, Kinston centre, Nimmon's cross roads, Marengo, Bednington, and Lincoln, to Mount Gilead
From Sunfish, by Jonesville, and Rocky Narrow, to Woodsfield
From Sunfish, by Bare's, to Sardis
From Toledo, by Genoa, Elmore, Fremont, Clyde, Bellevue, Monroeville, Milan, Norwalk, East Townsend, Wakeman, Camden Station, and Oberlin, to Grafton Station
From Toledo, by Java, Ai, Parcher's corners, Emery, Blanc, Deer Lick, Domestic, Bridgewater, Nettle Lake, Fish creek, Indiana, and Angola, to Lagrange
From Tiffin, by Adams, Green Spring, Clyde, York, North Ridge, Townsend, and Castalia, to Sandusky
From Tiffin, by Bascom, to Stoner
From Tiffin, by Republic, West Lodi, Flat Rock, Bellevue, Groton centre, and Cook's corner, to Sandusky
From Toledo, by Hardy, Swantown, Delta, Esseq, Ottokee, Zedron, Allston, Elmira, West Unity, and Durbin's corners, to Bryan
From Troy, by Covington, Robinson's, and New Harrison, to Greenville
From Tupper's Plains, by Long Bottom, to Chester
From Twinsburg, by Solon, Orange, and Atwater, to Edinburg
From Union, by Centre, West Baltimore, and Ithaca, to Castine
From Upper Sandusky, by Belle Vernon, Sycamore, Mexico, Melmore, and Bloomingville, to Republic
From Upper Sandusky, by Browntown, to Marseilles
From Urbana, by Westville, St. Paris, Allen's, and Fletcher, to Piqua
From Urbana, by Westville, Millerstown, Careysville Palestine, and Plattsville, to Sidney
From Urbana, by Westville, Baker, Christiansburg, and Casstown, to Troy
From Van Buren, by Portage cross roads, Ten Mile creek, North Ridge, [and] Belmore, to Ridgeland

(To be continued.)

The Standard.

RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1854.

☞ A few good compositors will find remunerative employment by applying immediately at this office. None but good steady hands need apply.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The official vote for Governor of North Carolina, at the last election, as ascertained by the joint committee and announced in the House of Commons in the presence of the members of both Houses, on Saturday last, is as follows:

For Thomas Bragg,	48,705
For Alfred Dockery,	46,644
Mr. Bragg's maj.	2,061

MR. GRAHAM'S BILL.

We publish entire in this paper a bill introduced by ex-Gov. Graham, a few days ago concerning a Convention. At present we have no space for comment, but shall endeavor to find room for some remarks in our next. The following synopsis of the speeches of Mr. Biggs and Mr. Graham, we clip from the *Star:*

Mr. Graham moved that the bill be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Biggs said he took this, the first opportunity, to enter his solemn protest against a measure which they had no power under the constitution to pass. He said it was the strangest proposition that he had ever heard, it did not propose the intervention of the Legislature, but was framed upon the precedent that called the Convention of 1835, when there was no provision in the constitution for its amendment. He entered his protest against submitting the question of Convention or no Convention to the people, and passing an act dependent upon the vote of the people, without the concurrence of a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly. He had supposed that all propositions to submit to the people were only intended to have a moral force in compelling the Legislature to call a convention. There was no authority to call a convention in the mode proposed by the bill. A convention could not be called except by a two-thirds vote of both Houses of the General Assembly. He entered his protest against it, and thought that the bill ought not to be printed or treated in any other manner than to be laid on the table.

Mr. Graham said he had no objection to the Senator entering his protest against the bill, but he desired to have a fair opportunity to express his views both as to the power of the Legislature in calling a convention, and the manner of doing it. He did not suppose Senators would prejudge the bill. There could be no harm in printing it so that they could see what were its provisions. He did not desire to discuss it at this time, but he would take an early opportunity of doing so. He would just say, that as the Senator from Martin had quoted the provision of the constitution as to amending it, he ought to have quoted all the provision. It would be seen upon examination whether the bill proposed to violate the constitution, for the constitution only declares that it shall not be amended "*by the Legislature*," save in the manner pointed out by the Senator. But whether the people can do it by the approbation of the Legislature, was another question. He hoped it would be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

The motion to print and make it the order of the day for Thursday, was adopted.

Dr. Wm. Reynoldson, who is now lecturing in this City, on the subject of *Mesmerism*, as applied to the cure of disease, is, we are informed by a gentleman well acquainted with him and his professional reputation, an educated gentleman, and has truly "worked wonders" in desease. Disdaining the paltry exhibitions of Psychology, Electro-Biology, &c., he treats his subject as a *curative science*. Our informant can testify to many of his wonderful performances, in cases of disease in which the skill of the most eminent physicians had failed.

An additional interest attaches to Dr. R. in this locality and in Virginia, from the fact of his being a brother of the Rev. Mr. Reynoldson, so well known as an eminent preacher of the gospel, whose loss in the ill-fated steamship, City of Glasgow, so many have deeply deplored.

We understand the Doctor intends residing with us for some time, and may be consulted at Burch's hotel.

Richmond, Dec. 3. Intelligence has just reached here by the Louisa and Central Railroad, stating that the Hon. HENRY A. WISE, of Accomac, has been nominated by the Democratic Convention at Staunton for Governor; E. W. McComas, of Kanawha, for Lieutenant Governor; and Willis P. Bocock, Esq., the present incumbent, for Attorney General. R. W. G.

From the above it will be seen that the Democracy of Virginia have no sympathy with Know Nothingism, Mr. Wise having recently written a masterly letter against that order. Of Mr. Wise's election we can have no doubt.

Back Numbers. We receive letters daily ordering the back numbers of the Standard, from the first setting of the Legislature. We regret that we cannot supply them. We have printed several hundreds of extra copies for two weeks past, but they are all gone. We supplied subscribers as long as we could, in the order in which they were received.

Arkansas Senator. The Legislature of Arkansas has *unanimously* elected Robert W. Johnson to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Borland, and by a like vote also elected him Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. Of course, he is a Democrat.

Know-Nothing Paper. R. I. Wynne proposes to publish a paper in this City to be called the "American Eagle." We judge it is to be a Know-Nothing organ, which will be the fourth of that ilk here, the Register, Star and *Post* having already taken a "squint" that way, without the independence to avow their positions openly. We trust the "Eagle" will, at least, have the virtues of candor, frankness and independence.

☞ The party at the Executive Mansion, on Friday evening last, was unusually large and brilliant. His Excellency, Gov. Reid, received and entertained his guests with much attention and affability, and all retired highly gratified.

Gov. Reid and his amiable family will carry with them on leaving Raleigh, the respect of all, and the best wishes of the community for their future prosperity and happiness.

Books at Auction. We are requested to state that a large sale of standard Books will take place in the store formerly occupied by the late John Primrose, opposite the post office, commencing tomorrow night, Dec. 5, by Mr. Judd. These books are new, perfect and desirable. We invite our citizens to call and examine them.

☞ We invite the attention, of the members of the Legislature in particular, to Mr. Copeland's advertisment in another column. Mr. C. is a native artist, and will, if sufficiently encouraged, doubtless get up something handsome.

Pork. We learn from our exchanges in the Western part of the State that drovers are asking 7 cents per pound, gross, for pork.

A BILL

Concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State.

Whereas, divers propositions have been made for amending the Constitution of the State, and this General Assembly has reason to believe that a large portion of the people of North Carolina are desirous of amending the same; and although the General Assembly disclaims all right and power in itself, to ordain and establish amendments of the Constitution, it is considered to be its duty to adopt measures for ascertaining the will of the people in the premises, and to carry that will into effect, in the most convenient and efficacious manner, when ascertained; Therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the several Counties in the State at the term thereof to be held next after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall appoint two inspectors to superintend the polls to be opened at each and every separate election precinct in said Counties for ascertaining by ballot the will of the freemen of North Carolina relative to the calling of a State Convention; and if any such Court or Courts shall fail to make such appointments, or if any person so appointed shall fail to appear and act as such at the election hereinafter directed to be held, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the County or his deputy at any precinct, with the advice of one Justice of the Peace, or if no Justice be present with the advice of three freeholders, to appoint an inspector, when the Court shall have failed to make an appointment, or in place of any person who has been appointed and failed to appear and act; and the inspector or inspectors thus appointed, when duly sworn by some Justice of the Peace faithfully to perform their duties in such election, shall have the same authority as if appointed by a Court as aforesaid.

2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff in each and every County in the State to open polls at the several election precincts in his County on the first Thursday in August next, when all persons qualified according to the Constitution to vote for members of the House of Commons may vote for or against a State Convention to amend the Constitution; those desiring such Convention to vote with a written or printed ticket "Convention," and those not wishing a Convention, to vote with a like ticket "No Convention."

3. That it shall be the duty of the said Sheriffs to make duplicate returns of the polls in their respective Counties, sworn to before the Clerk of the County Court, one copy of which shall be deposited in said Clerk's office, and the other copy transmitted to the Governor of the State, at Raleigh, within ten days after the holding of said polls.

4. That it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as he shall have received the returns of the Sheriffs, in the presence of the Secretary of State, Public Treasurer, and Comptroller, to compare the votes for and against a Convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are in favor of it, he shall forthwith issue his Proclamation announcing the result, in three newspapers published in the City of Raleigh; and he shall likewise issue a writ of election to every sheriff in the State, requiring him to open polls for the election of delegates to a Convention, under the same regulations and penalties that are prescribed for holding other State elections, on the first Thursday in October, A. D. 1855.

5. The persons who shall have been inspectors in the election for taking the vote on Convention, shall act in the same capacity in the election of delegates; but in case of failure the vacancies shall be supplied in the manner provided as aforesaid.

6. That the several County Courts shall allow the Sheriff the same compensation for this as for other elections; and any Sheriff or other officer appointed to hold said elections who shall fail in his duty, according to the requirements of this act, shall forfeit and pay to the State the sum of one thousand dollars, to be recovered in the name of the State in a suit to be immediately instituted by the Solicitor of the circuit before the Superior Court of the County.

7. That all persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons under the present Constitution shall be entitled to vote for members of the said Convention; and all free white men, citizens of this State who shall have resided in the same for two years next before said election and at the time thereof are ilegible to the House of Commons under the present Constitution, shall be eligible to a seat in said Convention.

8. That each County in the State shall be entitled to elect and send to said Convention the same number of members that she is entitled to in the House of Commons under the apportionment now existing; and if any vacancy shall happen by death or otherwise, after such election, and before the meeting of said Convention, the Governor shall immediately issue a writ of election to supply such vacancy.

9. That the delegates so chosen shall convene in the City of Raleigh on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1855; a majority of all those elected shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and if a quorum shall not attend on that day, those assembled may adjourn from day to day, until a quorum shall appear and qualify.

10. That no elected delegate shall be permitted to take his seat in said Convention until he shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and also the following oath, namely: "I (A. B.) do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that I will faithfully and impartially perform my duty in this Convention, by revising the Constitution of this State, and proposing and supporting amendments to the same in such particulars only as in my opinion the public good shall require. So help me God."

11. That the public Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrant of the Governor, such sums as may be necessary for the contingent charges of the Convention, and also to each member of the Convention two dollars per day for his service in the same, and five cents per mile for his travelling expenses to and from said Convention.

12. That it shall be the duty of the Governor, immediately after the passage of this act, to transmit a copy of the same to each and every Clerk of a County Court, to be posted at the door of the Court House of his County, and to cause the same to be published in at least two newspapers in the State, until the meeting of said Convention.

13. That by the vote of the people in favor of a Convention, in the manner herein before provided, this act shall be considered to have been ratified and its provisions ordained by them; and the delegates elected as aforesaid, in Convention assembled, shall have power to consider and propose such amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina as to them shall seem best suited to establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, and preserve the blessings of liberty in the present condition of the people of the State.

14. That the said Convention shall have power, and it shall be its duty to adopt ordinances for submitting such amendments as they may propose to the suffrages of the freemen of the State, qualified to vote in the House of Commons, at such time as shall be designated by itself; and a majority of their votes shall determine the question of their ratification or rejection: And the said Convention shall also provide all necessary ordinance, and regulations for carrying into effect the Constitution as amended, provided the same shall be ratified by the popular vote as aforesaid.

15. That this act shall be in force from its ratification.

The Governor of New York. The official vote, as published in the Albany Argus, gives the following result:

For Myron H. Clark,	156,770
Horatio Seymour,	156,454
Daniel Ullman,	122,154
Green C. Bronson,	34,002

Mr. Clark's plurality over Governor Seymour is 316, and he is elected. The united vote of Messrs. Ullman and Bronson, it will be seen, falls several hundred votes below the poll of either of the leading candidates.

Hogs.—Our streets have presented a very active appearance for the last week or so from the droves of hogs on their way to the slaughter-pens of the South. Some twenty-five thousand, we learn, have already passed through the toll-gates, and "the cry is, still they come." The indications are that a larger number will be driven than was anticipated. No danger of starvation yet awhile. *Ashville Spec.*

JUDGE DOUGLAS AT HOME.

A splendid banquet was given to Senator Douglas at the Tremont House, in the city of Chicago, on the 9th instant, which was attended by a large company. In reply to the complimentary toast which was given to him, that distinguished gentleman delivered a speech which we find reported in the Washington Sentinel of Tuesday. It occupies eight columns of that journal, and although extending to such a length, its perusal has afforded us a great pleasure. It was only two days after the late election in Illinois when this flattering tribute was paid to the Senator by a portion of his constituents, and the result of the contest throughout the State was not fully known. The speech, of course, was confined pretty much to the all absorbing issue—the Nebraka-Kansas bill—and a more triumphant vindication of that strangely abused measure we have never seen. Powerful as Judge Douglas's efforts have been on other occasions in defence of the bill, and of his own course in reference to it, this that we are noticing is absolutely overwhelming. If we had ever entertained the shadow of a doubt as to the soundness of the principles and policy embodied in the bill, we could not, after reading the Senator's statements and arguments, and giving them the calm and serious consideration which they merit, hesitate to approve and applaud the agency which he had in the organization and passage of this great law. We do not see how the rankest Abolitionist or Free Soiler can question or resist the powerful logic—the crushing facts—which the Senator has brought to bear against them. The historical review of the Missouri Compromise from 1820 to 1850 is filled with the most irrefragable proofs, from the record, of the absolute hypocrisy—the total destitution of all honesty and fairness—which are exhibited by the factious brawlers of the anti-slavery schools who are so busily endeavoring to inflame the people of the free States against the Nebraska bill. Nothing is truer in the annals of our country than the fact stated by Judge Douglas that in 1845, when Texas was annexed, a proposition to extend the line of 36 30 Westward as far as the acquisition might reach, was incorporated in the joint resolutions for the annexation, in which shape they were passed. Nor is any thing truer than another fact stated by him, viz: that in 1848, after the cession by Mexico of California, New Mexico and Utah, a provision was inserted by the Senate in a bill relating to the ceded countries, for the extension of this same Missouri line to the Pacific, and that it was stricken out in the House by the Free Soil vote. Now, if there was any virtue in the Missouri Compromise—if it was the great barrier against slavery on this continent that the Free Soilers pretend that it was, would not its extension to the Pacific have widened the favorable influences attached to it? And if so, why was the proposition thus to extend it in 1848 rejected by the North? The truth is, that if this was done the Abolitionists and Free Soilers knew that it would necessarily and forever put an end to sectional conflicts upon the slavery question and annihilate their plans for future agitation.—They had no idea of permitting any such settlement to be made if they could prevent it, and therefore they defeated the proposition. They, in effect, therefore, voted for confining the operation of the (so called) Compromise of 1820 within the narrowest possible limits—or, in other words, they as good as turned their back upon it—for the refusal to allow its benefits to be diffused through the wide region between the point at which the line of 36 30 stopped in 1848 and the Pacific, was equivalent, under the circumstances, to a declaration on their part, at the time, that they attributed no real value or importance whatever to it—and this is the only solution which can be rationally given of their extraordinary rejection of the extension proposition in 1848! In what a light does this historical fact, contrasted with their present course, present these noisy champions of the act of 1820! What a supremely disgusting—what an unspeakably and revoltingly perfidious exhibition do they make of themselves in this particular! We will insert here a passage from Douglas's speech, which "holds the mirror up" to these people better than we can do. He is speaking of the Senate provision in the bill of 1848:

"When the measure was sent to the House of Representatives, it was promptly, and perhaps I may say with truth, indignantly rejected in that body by Northern men with free soil proclivities. It is not my purpose on the present occasion to question the propriety of that vote or the patriotism of those who gave it, but to call attention to the fact that if that line had been extended to the Pacific, as proposed by myself and sanctioned by a vote of the Senate, there would have been at once and forever an end of the slavery agitation concerning the Territories—[loud applause]—for if the line had thus been extended to the Pacific, and had been adhered to in good faith, it would not only have settled the question forever as to all territory then owned, but would have prevented the renewal of the controversy in regard to any territory that might hereafter be acquired either upon the north or south of it. Hence it will be perceived that those who defeated the extension and observance of the Missouri line are responsible for all the agitations and consequences which followed the defeat of the Senate's proposition. It was not only rejected in the House of Representatives, as I have stated, by northern votes, in August, 1848, but an appeal was immediately taken to the country in the Presidential election which was then pending. There were three candidates in the field with warm and enthusiastic supporters in all the free States. Martin Van Buren was the candidate of the abolitionists and free soilers, nominated at Buffalo and standing on the Buffalo platform. That platform declared, if my memory serves me right, first, that Congress possessed the constitutional power to abolish and prohibit slavery every where in the Territories of the United States; and second, that they, the free soilers and abolitionists, would abolish and prohibit slavery wherever they had the constitutional power, not only in all the Territories of the United States, but in the District of Columbia, and in the dockyards, forts, and arsenals, and all other places in the States, the jurisdiction over which had been ceded to the United States. Thus it appears that every free soiler and abolitionist in America, by his vote for Mr. Van Buren, stood pledged to abolish and prohibit slavery every where in the Territories of the United States. I suppose that "every where" meant south as well as north of 36 deg. 30 min., and if so, I desire to enquire, as I have inquired in all my speeches delivered in the presence of the abolitionists, whether they were not pledged to blot out the line of 36 deg. 30 min. or the Missouri Compromise line, as it is now called, as the dividing line between free territory and slave territory, or, as the fashionable language of the day now is, the barrier of freedom against slavery?" [Applause]

We have not room for further extracts from, or further comments on, this able speech. We consider it broadly national and conservative in its character, and as such we admire it. Sentiments like those which it embraces, whether they come from a Democratic or Whig speaker, will always command our approval. We express ourself without reference to party when we commend this speech of the Illinois Senator to public favor. However we may differ from him in our political views and tenets with respect to the administration of the affairs of the General Government both domestic and foreign, we can yet applaud and endorse his exposures and denunciations of those wicked and unprincipled agitators, the Abolitionists and Free Soilers, who are seeking, under the new name of FUSIONIST, to overthrow the Constitution, the Government and the sacred cause of Liberty, not only in America, but throughout the world. Douglas lays the lash upon them with equal skill and severity. He literally flays them alive—and we hope that he will continue to "lay on."

Petersburg Intelligencer.

For the Standard.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.

Repeated efforts have been made by the Chinese government through many years to suppress the trafic in opium. All the means of prevention which the Emperor could bring to bear upon the subject had been found ineffectual. In 1844, an effort was made by interested parties, to induce the Emperor to legalize the trafic, when he recorded his decision in these words, worthy of perpetual remembrance: "It is true, I cannot prevent the introduction of the flowing poison; gain-seeking and corrupt men will, for profit and sensuality defeat my wishes; but *nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of my people.*" H.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Nov. 29.—The royal mail steamer Africa, arrived at her wharf at Jersey City at half-past six o'clock this afternoon. She sailed from Liverpool on the 18th instant, and therefore brings three days later advices than those brought by the Baltic.

The news from the seat of war is not of a decisive character.

Notwithstanding the confident tone assumed by many of the English journals, it is evident that the greatest apprehension is felt in both England and France relative to the issue of affairs in the Crimea.

Cotton and breadstuffs are both lower.

Consols had declined to 91½.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR,

We have nothing of a decisive character from Sebastopol. On the 9th of November the bombardment was still progressing, but without any marked advantage to either side. The breaches made in the Russian works by the allies were mended as soon as made. The firing had slackened on both sides. Preparations were making for a speedy assault. The scaling ladders had been ordered up.

The report by the last steamer that the Russians had renewed their attack on the 6th instant is false. Up to the 8th no fresh sorties had been made from Sebastopol.

The assault, which is daily looked for, was to have been made by 8,000 French and English troops and 1,600 men from the fleet.

It is now believed that the rear of the allied army is in an impregnable position against further attacts from the Russians.

More fires have broken out in Sebastopol, destroying a large portion of the provisions. Another magazine has blown up.

Two Russian frigates have been burnt in the harbor by the hot shot of the English. The great Russian line-of-battle ship, called the "Twelve Apostles," was also destroyed.

Two thousand English horses, with munitions of war, reached Malta on the 11th. The steamer Jura had also arrived there with troops for the Crimea.

Several Turkish detachments were close to the frontiers of Besarabia.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.—Cotton is one-sixteenth lower on middling. The sales for the week amount to 30,000 bales. Fair Orleans, 6¼; Uplands and Mobile, 6.

Flour is one shilling lower for the week ending this day. Wheat, three pence. Corn firm. Lard unchanged. Beef and pork active.

Consols closed at 91¼ money, and 91½ for account.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The allies are steadily sapping towards the town. The English have constructed a large covered way, terminating in front of the Russian, to serve as a cover to the storming party in the final struggle.

The hospital at Sebatopol had been destroyed by the fire from the batteries of the allies. *Two thousand sick and wonded perished in the flames!*

Both parties want reinforcements—the besiegers more than the besieged. The Russians are short of ammunition.

The private accounts in relation to the reverse of the allies are not confirmed. The effective force of the allies is now reduced to fifty thousand men.

The Cunard steamer Niagara has been chartered to convey troops; consequently no steamer will leave Liverpool before the 29th, (the Pacific.)

The last accounts from the Black sea state that winter had set in severely. The combined fleets had suffered many disasters. They would not take part in the bombardment.

The Black sea had been visited with frightful gales. Four Russian and two Turkish vessels-of war had foundered. It was feared that further accounts of disastrous shipwrecks would be received.

The first French division had been detached from the siege army to increase the army of observation. Prince Napoleon would command the storming columns in the assault upon Sebastopol.

The condition of affairs in Sebastopol is described as perfectly awful. The Russians, unable to bury their dead, throw them into the bay, and, the sea rejecting them, the beach is literally strewn with corpses.

Admiral Lyons is watching the sea of Azorf. All merchant vessels are closely searched. The Russian Danubian flotilla is at Ismail.

Menschikoff is concentrating his forces at Bakschi-Serai, Simpheropol, and other points in the neighborhood.

It is rumored that the Czar has accepted the four points of basis for direct negotiations with Austria, and has agreed to withdraw his troops from the Gallacian frontier.

It is also rumored that Lord Palmerston's visit to Paris is to arrange with the Emperor Napoleon for the establishment of Poland as an independent power. Other accounts have it that his visit has some connexion with American affairs.

A report had reached London of another terrible battle on the 11th, in which many thousands on both sides were killed. The report, however, was not generally credited.

The people of England and France are greatly excited in regard to the critical condition of the allied army before Sebastopol. Extensive preparations are making to despatch troops.

The French government talk of making a levy of two hundred thousand men, and of negotiating a loan for six hundred millions of francs.

A Liverpool letter says that fresh reinforcements are sent out daily; but these additional troops cannot reach the Crimea under three weeks.

While this state of things continues, new loans will have to be made, and no improvement can be looked for in the money market or the state of trade.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

New York, Dec. 1 The Cunard steamer Africa, from Liverpool at 9 o'clock morning of Saturday, the 18th November, arrived last evening.

The news from Sebastopol is of a highly interesting character,—though the advices are but very little later.

Despatches, both Russian and British, say "the siege progresses with regularity." Both parties are in want of reinforcements—the besiegers much more than the besieged. The Russians, however, begin to be short of ammunition.

The rapid reduction, by battle and disease, of the Allied force,—now reduced to 50,000—had caused great alarm in England and France, and strenuous efforts were being made to send instant reinforcements.

A pause seems to have ensued in the field fighting before Sebastopol.

Government having taken the Cunard steamer Niagara to carry troops to the war, there will be no mail from Liverpool to Halifax on Saturday, the 25th Nov.

Winter was setting in severely, and the fleets had suffered some disasters by gales at sea.

Both houses of Parliament are further prorogued till December 14th.

Lord Palmerston left London on the 16th for Paris He was accompanied by his wife.

Some say he is comissioned to arrange the reestablishment of the Kingdom of Poland; others assert that his main business is to prevent the United States from absorbing Cuba, Hayti, the Sandwich and other Islands.

The Money Market continued easy, although a good demand had been experienced during the week, owing to the requirments of the Stock Exchange.

First class paper can be discounted under Bank of England rates. The arrivals of gold had been limited. The Bank returns show an increase of £154,-769 in the stock of bullion.

Liverpool Cotton Market, although not quotably lower, is very freely supplied. Breadstuffs have declined; Wheat 8d, and Indian Corn 1s. Consols closed for Money 91¾.

An occurrence of the most horrible nature had occurred. The great Hospital in Sebastopol was set on fire by the shells of the Allies, and was burned to the ground, with all its inmates—2,000 sick and wounded.

This frightul circumstance is passed over as quietly as possible in the English and French papers, but it demands the most pointed attention.

It may be remembered that we published an English story to the effect that Menschikoff hoisted the hospital flag over a magazine, which the English directed their fire upon and blew up.

We fear the building thus fired on was really the hospital.

The following account of the affair we find in the shape of a letter from a British officer:

* * * * * *

A TERRIFIC SPECTACLE.

The Russian batteries having it now all their own way, hammered unremittingly upon us with the greatest vivacity. They had sent forth from their ramparts loud shouts of defiance or of victory when the explosion of the French and English magazines acquainted them of our misfortune; but it was now our turn to crow, for about half-past three there suddenly shot upwards from the works, or rather the Redan on our front, a white livid flame, which ascended high into the air, and, while we all paused to gaze on the spectacle, a sound which made the very earth tremble beneath us, followed by a most awful report, told us that the Redan had ceased to exist—for in the next minute its garrison of hundreds, blown to atoms, dismembered, and mutilated by the action of the explosion, were discovered hundreds of yards above the parent earth. So fearful and terrifying a spectacle I never have, nor do I hope ever again to witness. In the midst of a dense volume of smoke and sparks, which resembled a water-spout ascending to the clouds, were visible to the naked eye, arms, legs, trunks and heads of the Russian warriors mingled with cannons, wheels, and every object of military warfare, and I may say with every living thing which it contained. The explosion in the French and English batteries were like flashes in the pan of a musket compared with this.

For the Standard.

The mail from Raleigh eastward, by a badly arranged schedule is made to pass over the entire length of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad to Norfolk, rest there all night and come out on the same Road, and distributed along that Road the next day!

What is the consequence? Virginia newspapers contain North Carolina news as recent as the Raleigh papers, and are therefore preferred. This is perfectly outrageous says every noble spirited son of Carolina. The Postoffice Department should not thus discriminate to the detriment of North Caaolina newspapers. If the head of that department were ubiqitous and omniscient the remedy we dare say would be applied at once. Well, why do not postmasters complain of such grievances? Why simply because they are so poorly remunerated they feel unwilling to devote more time to postal arrangements than is absolutely necessary. If the people themselves and the press do not see fit to remonstrate, why then let them suffer on, that's all. What is the remedy? How can we arrange the mails so as to give us Raleigh news direct, instead of sending it to sleep from 12 to 24 hours in Norfolk, and distributed the next evening to Carolina readers? Who would take a Raleigh paper under such circumstances? Talk of patriotism and State pride, it's all flummery and nonsense, says young progression. I want the latest news, and if I cannot find it in Carolina papers I will take the Virginia papers. This is the reason why our mail portmanteaus groan with Virginia papers, while here and there may be seen a few Raleigh papers. The remedy is just this. It is known that Murfreesborough is a distributing office for a large section of country between the Chowan and Roanoke rivers. The mail is supplied to that office only *three times a week from Norfolk*. Now let the mail be sent there six times a week, and the schedule so arranged as that the mail may be sent directly from Raleigh every alternate day. The increase of expense will be but trifling compared with the benefit derivable from this arrangement; and we vouch for it that if the proper representations to the present efficient head of the Post Office Department be made, he will at once order the change to be made. May we not expect the cooperation of the Secretarty of the Navy, (North Carolina's favored son) in this matter? Will not Dr. Shaw, the talented representative from the eastern district, draw the attention of the Department to our grievances? Let the whole press of Raleigh lift up their voice, and soon they shall be heard, and their wrongs be redressed. NOUS VERRONS.

HON. DAVID S. REID.

This deservedly popular chief Magistrate has but a short time to preside at the head of affairs of State. He will leave the Executive mansion, to enter upon the discharge of the duties appertaining to the honorable position of a member of the U. S. Senate, with the admiration and good wishes of a numerous and enthusiastic constituency. Where is there a true democrat who does not revere the name of David S. Reid, the man who, by his ability and the soundness of his principles, has regenerated and disenthralled good old North Carolina from the dominion of whiggery? Is there one so ungreateful as not to rejoice at the recent response of his party, *Well done good and faithful servant, come up higher.* No—his elevation is gratifying to all. We believe that Gov. Reid will retire from the gubernatorial office with the approbation of the democracy of the whole State, in whose affections he has an abiding place. He has shown himself to be a pure, honest and upright public officer, which is a sufficient guarantee and recommendation for his future conduct.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

Considerable anxiety is felt in this community with regard to the action of the Legislature in the matter of banking capital. So far as we can learn from various sources, there appears to be a great difference of opinion with respect to the amount necessary to be located here. Those connected with the business of the place and who have had some practical experience in the matter, insisting upon the necessity of a much larger amount than there seems to be a disposition to grant. We are not aware that this indisposition has assumed any party character. Like internal improvements, it is more influenced by sectional or local oonsiderations than political ones. There can be no doubt that among the friends of the other smaller banks without branches, there is a feeling of opposition against re-chartering the two principal banks *with* branches; and with the establishment of the several local banks, like those of Wadesborough, Charlotte, Fayetteville, etc., the feeling has gained an accession of strength, and continues to grow.

Not wishing to take part in the discussion of this matter at the present time, we content ourselves with the renewed expression of our belief in the existence of a pressing demand for increased facilities at this point. Within a period of time, during which the trade and business of the place has quadrupled, the addition to the Banking Capital has only been some three hundred thousand dollars. While the demand has increased at least four hundred per cent. the supply has only increased about thirty-three per cent. Without more facilities much of the advantages expected to be derived from the Manchester Road must be seriously jeopardized. We do hope and trust that the Legislature may be brought to a proper understanding of the case, we would then be under no anxiety in regard to the result of its deliberations. We ask for no extra liberality, but only that the capital ready to come here may be allowed to do so. Charter the proper amount here and capital will come in the way of subscriptions to the Stock, and a new impetus given to the town. *Wil. Jour.*

☞ We learn that Arthur Sasser, who has been for a year past an occupant of our jail, and who was convicted at the late term of Greene Co. Superior Court for the murder of Charles Jarrell, has been reprieved by the Governor. He is an old man, and has a wife and children who are, doubtless, filled with joy at the news of his pardon. As for himself, we hope he will use his life, which has now been given him, in serving his God and living in peace among men.—*Goldsboro' Era.*

To the Members of the Legislature of N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to remark that he intends, (if encouraged in the enterprise) to publish as soon as the work can be executed, two large Lithrograph Engravings; one representing our Senate Chamber and the other the Commons Hall, with the members of each in their seats. A correct view of these magnificent Halls with a good likeness of each member (which can be easily obtained from Daguerrotypes) would certainly make very attractive and interesting pictures, and could not fail to be highly gratifying to thousands of North Carolinians, who never have and never will have perhaps, an opportunity of visiting our Capitol during the session of our Legislature.

The price of the engravings will not exceed $5,00 each, or $8 for the two, and the subscriber hopes that a sufficient amount will be raised to publish the prints. Members will be waited on in a few days for their subscriptions, and if they are obtained, immediate steps will be taken to procure a Daguerrotype likeness (at the subscriber's expense) of each member for the engraver to copy.

The subscriber begs leave to add that he continues to paint portraits at his rooms on Fayetteville street, where he will be pleased to serve all who may favor him with their patronage. O. P. COPELAND.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1854. 4—1t.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Raleigh, December 1, 1854.

A.
Allen, John
Ashe, Mr
Allen, Wm J.
Allen, Bartlett
Alston, Thomas P.
Atchison, V B
B.
Biggs, Jno H.
Bishop, G W 2
Brown, M H
Buffalo, B B
Brooks, Geo W
Baker, Sterling
Bledsoe, Wm C
Beasley, Miss Sarah
Brown, John
Baer, Lewis
Bryant, Mrs
Betts, Calvin
Belvin, Geo W
Bryant, John W
Biddle, Miss M S 2
Barner, Elizabeth
Bowers, O L
Bumford, Thos H
Boothe, Wm
Blackwood & Johnson
Bryant & Boyeth
Barbour, J W
Bill, J F
Boykin, Parish & Co
Bynum, George
C.
Clark, Lewis W
Curtis, Levi
Chadwick, Jas W
Champion, James 3
Crosser, Edward
Comer, Wm
Coleleaugh, John
Conrad, Lucinda
Curtis, Hannah
Cain, Charles
D.
Dunn, John
Donson, Miss R.
Dunston, Wm
Darden, James
Day, Jesse
Dodson, Thomas
E.
Evans, Carter
Eatman, J. B.
Earp, Mrs M
Evans, H W
Eastwood, J M
F.
Ferrill, Jno W
Fyfe, Peter
Fisher, John
Finch, Mrs P H
Felcombe, Jno M
Fairbuilt, G H
Findlater, David
Foster, Mr
Fowler, Willis
G.
Griffis, Paschal 2
Goodfrey, Tempie
Gill, T
Gaston, Miss Martha
Graham, Miss Susan
Gulley, Felix
Green, Maj
Guion, F A
H.
Houston, J P
Hinton, Jacob
Hadley, Miss H M
Horton, R H
Hampton, J H
Hight, R N O
Hill, Benj S
Hotaman, Sam
Hicks, Wm J
Harrass, Mr
Hinton, Miss E
Horton, Hardy
Howie, Thomas K
Hughes & Turner
Harrison, Mrs N
Hutchings, Eliz.
Hobby, Jos W
Haward, Jos W
Hight, Benjamin
Hill, Wiley
Howell, Wm B
Hayes, Washington
Hoosser, W
Hill, Mrs M J
Hicks, R S
J.
Jones, Alvin
Jenkens, Mrs M A
Jones, Miss Mary
Jones, Eliz
Jones D
Jones, Wm
Johnson, A D
Johnson, Nellie
Joyner, Elizabeth
Jolly, Jas E
Jones, H W
Jones, Amanda
Johnson, Mrs Nancy
Jones, Eliza A
Jackson, Rev W G
Johnson, Miss H
Jones, Ransom
K.
King, Barney
Keith, Hillman
Kilkelly, Wm G
L.
Levy, Henry
Latta, Geo
Long, Jas H
Lee, Miss Mary W
M.
Matthews, Jonas
Mitchiner, Miss S
Miller, Wm
Moloney, Danl
Mordway, Thos M
Minsell, W A
Morgan, Willis
Miller, Miss Betty
McConnell, W J
Mills, Frank I
Mitchell, Miss Susan
McCafferty, Jno P
Mahony, Dennis
Maynard, H P
Murphy, John
McKene, Mrs S C
Murphy, Miss Ann E
McLure, Miss E L
McMann, J Y
Miller, Bryant
Miller, Miss W W
Mahler, N L
N.
Nance, Cephus
Nowell, Emily 2
Niles, Jas M
Norcott, Miss Mary B 3
Nichart, Amos
O.
Oldham & Cole
P.
Pinder, Miss Kate 3
Pool, W D D
Parham, Miss E
Pollock, Robt 3
Powell, Caswell
Pope, Wm
Perry, Mrs Lydia
Parrish, Mrs Susan
R.
Richardson, L
Reid, Patsey
Ralston, Miss R
Rogers, C J
Randolph, Wm
Ryan, C
Roberson, Dr E C
Renn, Jas R
Rhodes, James
S.
Shaw, Jas C
Smith, John A
Smith, David
Southmade, S
Seeton, Wiley
Stone, Miss V V
Skilman, Wm H
Scott, Bill
Small, Thomas
Stanly, Jacob
Strain, Jno
Sawyers, Wm
Smith, Jno
Salmon, Wm
Savage, Cardy T
Stokes, Jno
Smith, Nathan
T.
Thompson, Miss E
Teasley, Edmond
Taylor, S A
Tucker, Miss A H
Thompson, Jno C
Thompson, Dr Chas
Tompkins, Miss J
Thompson, C
Terry, Miss M H
Y.
Young, Ezekiel
Yeargin, Jos
V.
Vantess, W W
Vaughn, W H
Vaughn, John J
Van Orden
U.
Upchurch, Alfred
Utly, Henry
Utly Miss Mary
W.
Wilson, James
Woodard, R E
Winne, Miss M O
Ward, R W
Winters, Cynthia
Watson, J W B
Williams, Jas A
Weatherly, A
Wynne, J
Whitaker, Saml
Wyman, ——
Wood, M M
Williams, Col S
Woodard, W

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1854. 1052—w3w.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATORS, with the Will annexed, of Doct. W. R. Scott, dec'd., on Friday, the 22d December, 1854, at the late office of the said dec'd we will expose at public vendue the personal property of the said dec'd. consisting of the following property, to wit:

A valuable collection of Books, Instruments and fixtures used by Dental Surgeons, a variety of the most desirable Furniture, suitable for a Parlor, Chamber and Sitting Room, one very large and beautiful Mirror, several Book-cases, 3 Carpets, 2 Stoves, 1 very superior Gold Lever Watch, 1 Diamond Breast Pin, and other Jewelry, 1 Pew in Christ's Church,

and other articles belonging to said estate.

Terms made known on day of sale.

All persons indebted to the said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment and settlement, as longer indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

P. F. FESCUD.
J. P. JORDAN.
Administrators with the will annexed,

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1854. 4—td.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate, in Warren County, N. C.

ON Thursday, the 4th day of January next, I shall offer, at public sale, on the premises, the tract of land whereon the late Dr. Alexander Hall resided, containing about 730 acres, with comfortable buildings, plenty of timber of original growth for fire-wood and farming purposes, and within two and a half miles of Ridgeway Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.—This estate is estimated by competent judges to be one of the most valuable of its size in the county. Persons wishing to examine it are referred to Mr. John D. Tucker, living on the premises.

Immediately after the sale of the land, I shall offer at public auction, the crop of corn (about 200 barrels,) Fodder, Oats, 40 Fat Hogs, Sows and Pigs, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils, &c.

Terms for the land 1, 2 and 3 years credit with good security, and the title withheld until the purchase money is paid; for the other property, six months credit. All the bonds to bear interest from date, with approved security.

The negroes belonging to the estate will be hired out at the same time and place for the ensuing year.

RICH'D H. SMITH, Executor.

Dec. 1, 1854. 1051—wtd.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

PROF. GEORGE ELLIOTT WILL, PROVIDENCE and the weather permitting, make his 110th ascension with his splendid variegated Balloon, Isabella, from the Fair Grounds at Raleigh, N. C., on Monday, December 11th, at 2 o'clock. At 11 o,clock the gates will be opened for the reception of visitors to witness the process of inflation, which takes place under the laws of chemical affinities by the decomposition of water. Not less than 5000 cubic feet of gas can be evolved in less than three hours. Several pilot Balloons will be sent off to amuse the spectators, and a number of Ladies let up by a cord some hundreds of feet and drawn down again; after which the Æronaut will take his station in his ærial Gondola, and commence his flight to the regions above.

Tickets of admission 50 cents: Children half price.

Tickets for sale at H. D. Turner's and W. L. Pomeroy's Bookstores, and at the Gate on the day of the ascension.

J. R. BROWN, *Agent.*

Dec. 5, 1854. 4—2t.

KELVIN GROVE ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY IS SITUATED IN A RETIRED and pleasant section of Wake county, 10 miles northwest of Raleigh, in a neighborhood proverbial for health and morality.

It is designed to make this a school for the introduction of boys and girls under fifteen years of age.

Students will be prepared to enter the Freshman class in any of our colleges, or for the active pursuits of life.

The morals of the students will be strictly attended to. Board can be obtained in excellent families convenient to the Academy, for $6 per month, including every thing necessary.

Tuition, per session of five months.

Spelling, Reading, and Writing,	$8,00
Higher English branches,	10,00
Languages,	12,50

The first session will commence on Wednesday, 17th of January, 1855. It is very desirable that all the students be present at the opening of the school.

JESSE H. PAGE, Principal.

Dec. 2, 1854. 1051—w4t.

NOTICE.—I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, ON the 19th day of December next, at the residence of the late Thomas Alston, of Wake county, near Forestville, all the perishable property belonging to the estate of said Thomas Alston, consisting of corn, fodder, oats, mules, horses, hogs, cattle, wagons, carts, cotton gins, blacksmiths and carpenters' tools, farming utensils, &c. &c.

All sums above five dollars, on a credit of six months, all sums of five dollars and under, *Cash.*

Bonds with two approved securities will be required.

JAS. J. ALSTON, Executor.

December 5, 1854. 1051—wtd

Henderson Male Academy.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL be resumed on the first day of January, 1855, under the superintendence of J. J. Wyche, A. M. late Professor in the Western Military Institute, and formerly Professor of Languages in Jefferson College, Mo.

The Classics and Mathematics will be thoroughly taught and students fitted to enter the Junior Class of any College in the Union. Rates of tuition $10, $12.50 and $15 per session of five months, French and Spanish $5 extra. Board $5 to $7 per month. Address Principal of Male Academy, Henderson, N. C.

December 1, 1854. 1051—w5t.

$50 REWARD.

UNFORTUNATELY AS I WAS HUNTING ON THE 12th of November I lost a likely negro boy, between six and seven years old. Said boy was well grown, very black, upper fore teeth out, quick spoken, and always drops his head on the one or the other shoulder when spoken to. I believe that he is stolen by some person who is trying to convey him off. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him (immediately upon delivery) to me. REUBEN SAUNDERS.

Williamston, Martin Co. N. C. Dec. 15. 1051—5t.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE firm of Schloss & Co., which dissolved on the first of July last, are requested to make an immediate settlement, either by cash or note, as, after the 15th of December next, all claims left unsettled will be placed in the hands of an officer of the law. SCHLOSS & BROTHER.

Dec. 6.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality, for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 68—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received: Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail. A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TURKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

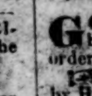
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. 102—td.

Watches! Watches!!



A FINE LOT OF THE REAL CHURCH, ST., Joseph Johnson, Gold Hunting case, 19 Jewelled Watches—decidedly the best Watch made—just received.

ALSO

The latest style of Cameo and other Breast-pins, Ear Rings, &c., by express from New York, just to hand at the North Carolina Jewelry Store of PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, November 23, '54. 1—tf.

GO TO HAVENS' AND GET ONE OF HIS beautiful HEREOSCOPIC PICTURES. They are the order of the day.
☞ Crayon Daguerreotypes taken in the neatest style by Havens'. Go and see them.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 1—6t.

PRICE REDUCED.—IREDELL ON EXECUtors, $6. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—A COMPLETE SET of the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, including all the volumes now out of print, for sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Nov., 1854.

BLANK WARRANTS,
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a well established Clothing Emporium in Raleigh, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.
EDWARD L. HARDING, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

Sir: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of *Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods*, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly, B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE, ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

Hats and Caps.

MACGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c.

All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 6.

Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.

Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.

Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.

Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, sensations, and emotions, By A. B. Johnson.

Sequal to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.

Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.

The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 30, 1854. 98—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Franklin county, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Principals, aided by eight competent assistants.

The ensuing term for 1855 will commence on Monday, January 1st.

A punctual attendance is earnestly solicited. The two departments are distinct.

Board from $7 to $9 per month. For a Circular of particulars address the Principals.
November 20, 1854. 1049—115thJ.

CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Fair of the Central Agricultural Society of the State of Georgia, to be held at Augusta, has again been postponed. It will take place on the 4th day of December, that being the first Monday in the month.
DAVID W. LEWIS, *Sec. Cen. Ag. So. of Ga.*
Augusta, Ga., Nov. 13, 1854. 102—td

JUST RECEIVED, a large and varied assortment of Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1854. 103.

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortment of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

H. MAHLER TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMing the Ladies of Raleigh and the public in general that he still continues to manufacture Gold Earings, Breastpins, Bracelets, Fingerrings, Silver Spoons, Mugs and Goblets, Tea Setts and all articles in Gold and Silver that can be had at a Jewelry establishment.

Engrave and Chase on Gold and Silver ware and all materials where engraving can be executed.

Repair in the neatest manner and at the lowest rates that will ensure universal satisfaction.

The workroom is in the rear of F. Mahler & Co's store where orders may be left any time during the day.

P. S.—Court and other Seals executed in a manner not surpassed at the North. H. MAHLER.
Nov. 15, 1854. 104—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments ever offered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER WOULD RESPECTfully inform their friends and the public that one of their firm has just returned from New York and Philadelphia where they have made additional purchases of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, and Groceries. Having purchased our goods at reduced prices we are enabled to furnish our patrons at unprecedented cheap rates.

N. B.—A choice lot of Furs, Comforts, Umbrellas, Over-Shoes, &c., &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 104—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 68—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite all—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. Come one, come all—examine our stock, if they *don't suit, don't buy.*

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.
Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance.
EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely.
EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of.
EVANS & COOKE.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—5 n.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94—3m

A TEACHER WANTED, AT A RECENT MEETing of Morning Star Lodge, it was resolved that an institution of learning be established by said Lodge in the Town of Nashville, and B. H. Blount Dr. John H. Drake, L. A. B. Battle Esq., Dr. John G. F. Drake and J. J. Q. Taylor Esq., were appointed a Committee with ample powers to carry into effect said resolution.

The Committee wish to engage the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare boys for College, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Those wishing to get the situation will address the Committee, stating their terms, and forward their testimonials as to good character and scholarship by the 1st. of December next, at which time the Committee will decide on the applications, and give immediate notice thereof.
B. H. BLOUNT, *Chr'm.*
Nashville, N. C., Nov. 5th, 1854. 101.
☞ Register copy three weeks and forward act.

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SATurday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.

A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again. OSBORNE BOWERS.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO., Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 69—

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually*, at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Agents for Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegantly bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 1000 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.

Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast amount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceedingly novel and elegant series for future reference and present enjoyment, both in regard to reading matter and illustrations. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.

Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.
October 16, 1854. 94—

INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.—THE CHILD, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.

By Dr. J. T. Schonwald, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the last of June, my boy HINTON. Said boy is about 22 years old, 5 1-2 or 6 feet high, light complexion, has weak eyes—marks not recollected. I purchased said boy of J. C. Moore; he purchased him of Dempsey Soral, in this county. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail, so that I get him.
H. R. NELSON.
Roger's Store, N. C., Nov. 4, 1854. tf.—p5t.

JUST TO HAND.—800 lbs., of those justly celebrated family hams.
8 bbls. Mercer Potatoes.
5 doz. Buffalo tongues.
200 Dried Beef do.
Raisins, Currents, Citron, Almonds, French Candies, &c.
Come and see. F. MAHLER & CO.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,

PARTNER of and successor to, the late Dr. William R. Scott, having taken charge of the office occupied by his late partner, will continue the business, and hopes by closely attending to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with their patronage.

CERTIFICATES.

Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1854.

Dr. L. S. Perry, *Surgeon Dentist,*

Sir: It affords me pleasure to state that I have often heard our late friend, Dr. Wm. R. Scott with whom you were associated in business, speak of your full and correct knowledge of the theory of Dental Surgery, and express his great satisfaction with the operations and work which, during the present year, you performed under his eye.

I know he was perfectly willing to leave the office under your charge, and looked forward to the day when he should retire from the practice of his profession and leave you his successor.

I hope you will continue the business, as I feel confident that you will give entire satisfaction to all who may require your services.
Very respectfully,
WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, N. C., November 1, 1854.

Dr. L. S. Perry: Dear Sir. In accordance with the desire of the friends of our late friend, Doctor W. R. Scott, with whom you have been associated in the practice of Dental Surgery, for some time past, I have determined to deliver to you his office, instruments, and fixtures, until his executors are appointed, and in taking your receipt for the same, I feel assured that you will give entire satisfaction to his late friends and the public generally; because I am aware of the fact that he was very proud of you as his late pupil; that he had perfect confidence in you as a skillful and successful Dentist, and that he intended soon to resign his practice in your hands, owing to his failing eye-sight.

Wishing you prosperity, and hoping that you will reflect credit upon your late preceptor and partner in all your operations, I remain your sincere friend,
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. tf.

JUST RECEIVED, AT F. MAHLER & CO.'S, (next door to W. L. Pomeroy.)

FOR THE LADIES.

Reticules at all prices,
Berlin and French Baskets of all styles,
Work-boxes, new Rococco style,
Pearl plate and other Desks,
Leather and painted Port-folios,
Card Cases of pearl, shell and paper mache,
Card Receivers, very fine of Terra Cotta,
Ink-stands of Terra Cotta, Alabaster, &c,
Jet Bracelets, Breastpins and Necklaces of all styles,
Perfumed French Bracelets &c. &c.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

Cigars of all the leading Brands, comprising:
The Upman, Lamartine, Primra, Jockey Club, Constancia, Evidencia, &c. To persons buying by the quantity we allow cost price with 10 per cent. Commission.

Chewing Tobacco, well supplied with all brands. Persons buying by the quantity we charge Manufacturers' prices.
Smoking Tobacco, fine, mild, well flavored Brands.
Walking Canes of all styles.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

China Tea and Dinner setts, fine Knives and Forks, India Rubber Combs, Boy's Guns, Secretaries, Wheelbarrows, Carriages, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Different games, Kid, Wax, China and India Rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, India Rubber and Tin Toys, &., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clocks in Mahogany and Iron cases, 36 hours and 8 day Clocks.

White, blue and canary glass Candlesticks, new style.

Paris, China Candlesticks, Razors and Pocket-Knives, of the most celebrated makers, Emmerson and Tilton's superior Razor Strops. All articles for the Toilet, Portmonaies Pocketbooks, Cigar cases, best Italian and English Guitar Strings, Flower vases, &c., &c.

FOR THE HUNTSMEN.

Game bags, Powder Flasks, Powder Horns, Shot Bags, Walker's and G. D. Caps, Shot, Dupont's Rifle Powder, Travelling Companions, Willow Flasks, &c., &c.

Price and quality warranted to give universal satisfaction.
Come and see. F. MAHLER & CO.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
$0,000 Worth of Ready Made Clothing.

MITCHELL & MONTAGUE ARE NOW OPENING in Raleigh, at the new Store next door to Mr. Towles,' and opposite the Post Office, a large and varied assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, as cheap as can be sold in any Southern City.

Their stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready-Made Clothing and Gentleman's Furnishing Business Department as follows;
French Black Dress and Frock Coats from $10 to $30.
English ditto from $9 to $28.
American and German ditto from $4 to $16.
Fancy Dress and Frock Coats of every desirable color.
Cloth, Cassimere, Tweeds and Beaver Sacks, half *Sacks*, and *Frocks*, from $3 to $12.
Overcoats of every suitable style of goods in market, from $4 to $25.

In our large and varied assortment may be found *Pantaloons* to suit all tastes, of black Cassimere and French Doeskin; also, French, English, American, fancy and solid colors. *Vests*, rich plush, velvet, fancy silk for parties, black satin from $2 to $8.

Also, shirts, collars, black and fancy cravats, stocks scarfs, drawers, &c. &c.

We respectfully solicit a call, as we are determined to give good bargains and suit as well as please our customers.
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1854. 103—8tw

USEFUL STATISTICS.
[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward,* (F. S.)	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Salm'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(A Whig,)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote,* (F. S.)	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES.

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333 1/3	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	2	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Commons (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.